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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 26 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1936 FOURTEEN PAGES

King Edward To Change Face Of India Act?

EGYPT AND SANCTIONS

Italian Note Of Protest Warns Govt. Against Application

CAIRO, Jan. 30.

Italy has addressed a note to the Egyptian Government complaining against the application of sanctions by Egypt and holding the Egyptian Government responsible for the measures adopted and reserving the right to demand indemnity for the moral and material damage suffered by the Italian subjects. The Note declares that Egypt alone among the States which were not members of the League or co-signatories to the Kellogg Pact, is now enforcing sanctions against Italy of her own free will without being obliged to do so. The Egyptian Government must take the full responsibility for it.—Reuter.

'IL DUCE' ADDRESSES FASCIST CABINET

ROME, Jan. 30.

At the close of a three and a half hour Cabinet meeting, a communique states that Sgr. Mussolini extensively explained the political situation particularly the French crisis and the British naval concentration in the Mediterranean. He declared that the despatch of 50,000 workmen to East Africa would guarantee the perfection of the Italian lines of communication, thus enabling them to function even during the summer and the rains.

It is pointed out that 100,000 soldiers in East Africa during the last rains suffered negligible inconvenience.—Reuter's Special.

MUSSOLINI REVIEWS SITUATION

ROME, Jan. 30.

Signor Mussolini at a meeting of the Cabinet to-day stated that 50,000 additional workmen would be despatched to East Africa for the purpose of improving the roads and communications during the summer rains.

Reviewing the international situation, Signor Mussolini emphasised the importance of an Italian reply to the recent Mutual Assistance Accords participated in by Great Britain.

Decrees have been promulgated commandeering all wool supplies in Italy to ensure full provision of wool for military purposes.—Indian Allied News.

ITALIAN CABINET AND WAR VICTIMS

ROME, Jan. 30.

The Cabinet voted an Extraordinary Appropriation, which shall not exceed £1,16,000, for the provision for families of soldiers and Blackshirts killed or wounded during the East African campaign.—Indian Allied News.

Security of Rs. 500 has been demanded from "Dharamdarshan" a vernacular monthly of Sukkur by the District Magistrate.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

DAMASCUS QUIET.

DAMASCUS, January 30.

All is now quiet. Further trouble is not expected. Shops will probably re-open on February 2.—Reuter's Special.

AIR PORT EQUIPMENT

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, January 30.

It is estimated that millions of pounds will be spent on air port equipment in the next few years, following the opening by Sir Philip Sassoon of the first aerodrome equipment exhibition arranged by the Aerodrome Owners' Association. Eighty firms exhibited.

The report is expected shortly on the survey of aerodrome requirements which has been made by the Air Ministry.

Wafd Delegation To London

Nahas Pasha To Negotiate New Treaty With Britain

CAIRO, Jan. 30.

It is rumoured here that Nahas Pasha, the leader of the Wafd, will head a delegation to London to negotiate the new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty.—Indian Allied News.

ALY PASHA FORMS GOVT.

Sequel To Wafd Refusal To Join Coalition

CAIRO, January 30.

Aly Pasha Maher the King's Political Adviser, is forming a Neutral Cabinet of friends from all parties with himself as the Prime-Minister and Minister of the Interior.

This move follows the failure of the prolonged efforts to form an All-Party Government to conduct the negotiations for an Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, owing to the Wafd refusal to enter a Coalition Government.—Reuter.

NEUTRAL CABINET IN EGYPT

CAIRO, Jan. 30.

Aly Maher Pasha, the Political Adviser to King Fuad, has formed a new Cabinet.

The Cabinet, which is on a neutral basis, will prepare for the General Election.—Indian Allied News.

SIDKY PASHA IN CABINET

CAIRO: Jan. 30.

The King has appointed Ali Maher Pasha as Premier, Minister of the Interior and Foreign Affairs.

Other appointments include Ali Sidky Pasha as Minister for War and Marine.—Indian Allied News.

YOUNG EGYPT'S MEMORANDUM TO LEAGUE

GENEVA, Jan. 30.

Ahmed Hussain, the President of the Young Egypt Society, has submitted a Memorandum to the League of Nations on the situation in Egypt. The Memorandum states that Egypt is the victim of British aggression.

Ahmed Hussain has also addressed a letter to M. Avenol, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, in which he states that the entire Egyptian Nation ardently desires immediately to become a member of the League and an invitation rightfully to occupy the place that is hers.—Indian Allied News.

Egyptian Government Replaces Union Jack

CAIRO, Jan. 30.

The Egyptian Government is voluntarily replacing the Union Jack on the British Consular Agency at Damanhur, which was torn during the recent rioting by students.

The flag will be hoisted in the presence of a detachment of the Egyptian Army and will be given a military salute.—Indian Allied News.

ELECTIONS POSTPONED

CAIRO, Jan. 30

It is understood that the elections fixed by Nessim Pasha for March 10, has been postponed till May 2. The only member of the Nessim Cabinet to join the New Ministry is Abdel Whab. All in the Cabinet are ex-Ministers except Hassan Sabry, Minister in London, Sadek Wahba, ex-Minister in Rome Aly Sidky, the well-known Egyptian army officer.

King Fuad has appointed a delegation representing all the parties to negotiate with Britain under presidency of Nahas Pasha.—Reuter.

JUBBULPORE, January 30.

Another batch of ten Congressmen belonging to the Tilak Vidyalaya lead by Mr. Yeshwantrao Yeole arrived here on foot from Nagpur "en route" to Lucknow to attend the Congress Session.

They expect to cover four hundred miles more within a month.

NAZI CHIEF SPEAKS OUT

Germany Will Never Again Undergo Period Of Disgrace

PROUD THREE YEARS

BERLIN, January 30.

Addressing the demonstration of 30,000 Storm Troopers in Lustgarten in honour of the third anniversary of the Nazi accession to power, Herr Hitler declared that Germany remains peace-loving as long as her honour is untouched. But, whoever thinks that they can touch our honour will see that we are able to oppose them. We hope that the world will gradually recognise Germany's standpoint. To-day we can again be proud that our honour has been restored. We are proud of the last three years.

We will join any fight forced upon us and take any decisions which may be necessary. Through our movement the German people have received unity. Germany will never again undergo the period of disgrace. A younger generation is growing up to carry on the Nazi ideals.

The idea that the wheel of history can be turned back, can be abandoned.—Reuter's Special.

THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF NAZI VICTORY

BERLIN, January 30.

Thirty-five thousand Storm Troopers marched into the heart of Berlin to-day in honour of the third anniversary of Herr Hitler's accession to power.

Long columns of Brown Shirts will pass the Chancellor's Palace where Herr Hitler takes the salute.

This morning's celebrations were opened by Dr. Goebbels with an address to school children broadcast from a school from the poorest quarter of Berlin.

The Storm Troopers have been on the march with bands and drums since early morning. Genl. Goering sent a squadron of Air Force aeroplanes to fly overhead during the celebrations.

Twenty-five thousand members of the original Storm Troopers from all over Germany to-night will repeat the historic torchlight procession 'Unter-den-Linden'.—Reuter's Special.

NEW RULES FOR NAZI ARMY

BERLIN, Jan. 30.

A Decree has been published to-day, signed by Herr Hitler and General Blomberg, defining the conditions under which the German Army may use arms to defend internal order when swords are not sufficient. The Decree replaces a secret Government Order issued in 1914 governing the Army's use of weapons in the case of riots.

The conditions laid down in the decree include resistance to the Army or violent attack involving immediate danger or the breaking of any such resistance. Arms may also be used to ensure obedience to the Command for the surrender of weapons or for the dispersal of a crowd. Again, arms may be used to protect persons and objects entrusted to the Army's care.

The Decree adds that the Army is always entitled to use weapons for the overcoming of any disturbance which is impeding the fulfilment of its functions.—Indian Allied News.

PROTEST AGAINST INSULT TO INDIA

Hitler's Munich Speech Denounced

LONDON, January 30.

The Secretaries of Indian Journalists Association, London, Indian Congress and Indian Independence League have jointly sent a letter to Herr Hitler protesting against his reference to India in his speech at Munich. The letter alleges that Herr Hitler does not know Indian history and denounces his "heroic conception of life."—Reuter.

Inauguration Of New Era At Coronation

FORECAST OF CHANGES IN REFORMS SCHEME

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

The London correspondent of the "United Press" wires as follows:—

"Far-reaching changes in the working of the new Constitution in India are matters of speculation as the direct consequence of coming to the throne of the new King.

Informed political circles regard it as almost certain that the King Edward VIII will visit India for his Coronation in New Delhi and that the Coronation will be an occasion for various changes, which all the Indian parties have been demanding and which do not require elaborate legislation.

The King, who was in India at the time of the first Gandhi movement, has very strong personal views, and it is very likely that as an impartial adviser and a Constitutional monarch, he will be able to impress upon his Ministers the need of seizing an opportunity to bring about a new era.

He will undoubtedly be aided by the growth of a Left-wing section in the Conservative Party which, in some matters, is as radical as any of the radical parties.

What is more, as the position to-day is, the influence and power of this section in the moulding of the destinies of this country and the Empire are considerable."—United Press.

CORONATION IN DELHI

London Report Discredited

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

Some surprise has been caused in Delhi by a press forecast from London that the Coronation of the new King will be held in Delhi in the autumn of 1937. Inquiries here show that unless it is definitely known when the Coronation of the King will be held first in London, it will be idle to speculate the time when a similar ceremony will be held in India or in the Dominions. In any case the suggestion that the Coronation will be in the autumn of 1937 is considered impracticable on the ground of climate, even if it is considered feasible to move down the Government from Simla to Delhi early specially for the occasion.

It might be that His Majesty is contemplating a tour of India and the Dominions, but this can only be done after his Coronation has taken place in London and even then the Government of the countries to be visited by His Majesty will have to be consulted before any programme is outlined.

Of course the tour by the new King to India and the Dominions will certainly occupy eight or nine months, for it will be remembered that when the late King George came to India in 1911, his tour of this country alone lasted four months.

KING'S EMPIRE TOUR

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Reuter understands that no suggestion for Empire tour by King after the coronation has been made in responsible quarters. The suggestions of the "Daily Herald" are regarded as entirely premature.—Reuter.

FRENCH GOVT.'S POLICY

M. Sarraut Wants To See Germany In Fore-Front Of Countries

PARIS, January 30.

Terming itself as the Government of republican conciliation and vigilance, the Government in its declaration policy says that the obvious task is to assure fair and free elections. There is no time for a wide constructive programme. It declares that Anglo-French agreement is essential for guarantee of peace to Europe. It expresses strong attachment to the league principles. France sincerely hopes to find Germany in the forefront of the countries imbued with peaceful intentions.

Prime Minister Sarraut will be reading the declaration in the Chamber this afternoon while M. Delbos, Minister of Justice will read it in the Senate.

M. Sarraut's declaration was applauded by the Left, but the Right ostentatiously showed lack of interest. It is anticipated that the Government will obtain a majority of 150.—Reuter's Special.

EDEN FEELS REASSURED

No Plan For German 'Coup'

LONDON, Jan.

It is officially stated that Capt. Eden's conversations with M. Flandin and Baron von Neurath on January 27 were generally reassuring M. Flandin did not share the extreme view of the Paris press that Herr Hitler was planning to march into the demilitarised Rhineland Zone though it is understood that Flandin was not without doubts on the question, he regarded that immediate action by Germany was very unlikely.

It is understood that the question of the demilitarised zone was not mentioned in Capt. Eden's conversation with Baron von Neurath which concerned largely with the Locarno Treaty which Germany attached considerable value.

It is understood that Capt Eden felt reassured that no startling 'coup' was being planned by Germany.—Reuter's Special.

OFFENSIVES AGAINST FRANC

Huge Exodus Of Gold From Bank Of France

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS, Jan. 30.

As a result two offensives against the franc which occurred in May and November sixteen milliard francs of gold bullion have left the banks' vaults says Governor Tannery in his report to the annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of France. The report graphically describes the bank's dogged defence of the franc and, after referring to the loss of gold, sounds a more reassuring note when it observes that not only was there no aggravation of the economic crisis during 1935, but the recovery movement took a definite shape during the last six months.

Nevertheless the systematic restriction of international exchanges and monetary instability and the defence measures of all nations only retard to return prosperity.

The report adds that the exodus of gold, ended both in May and November when Government solemnly demonstrated its determination to make the currency secure with attack. Definite stabilisation of currencies still remains, to our mind the goal of all monetary policy, M. Tannery declares.

Dr. M. A. ANSARI

Leaves For Delhi

Dr. M. A. Ansari, who had come to Bombay, left for Delhi last evening by the Punjab Mail.

Alarming Deficit In Railway Budget

May Range Between Five And Ten Crores For Next Year

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30

According to competent observers the Railway deficit at the close of the current financial year is expected to be about four crores while for the next financial year 1936-37 this deficit may range between five to ten crores.

This alarming margin for the next year may be decreased by the prospects of prosperous inland trade conditions and larger exports of merchandise from India.

The budget estimates for Railways for 1935-36 amounted to 93-1/2 crores as against about 91 crores realised in 1934-35. The trend of the railway earnings however indicates that the annual yield of earnings will not exceed 90 crores so that the deficit actually budgetted at 190 lakhs may raise up to four crores.

As regards the new financial year 1936-37 the position may be worse.

INTEREST CHARGES.

While this year's railway expenditure is budgetted at 64½ crores it is understood the expenditure budgetted for the new financial year exceeds this by over ten crores. Interest charges will naturally remain at over 31 crores so that the total charge on the Railway Revenue will be over 100 crores.

Since the estimated income next year may not go beyond 90 or 95 crores, the deficit for next year may range between five to ten crores.

WOMEN MARCHERS CONVICTED

Prominent Sikh Ladies Join Kirpan 'Morcha'

LAHORE, January 30.

Fourteen Sikh women were arrested to-day in connection with the Kirpan "Morcha". They declined to surrender their kirpans of their own accord when they were placed before the City Magistrate.

A woman jail warder was sent for, but she happened to be a Muslim and a Hindu woman jail warder was specially requisitioned. All the accused submitted to the latter depriving them of their kirpans, except one who had to be persuaded by the leader of the Jatha who gave the woman a miniature kirpan in exchange for her long one.

The accused who came by lorry from Amritsar were arrested at Dharampura when they attempted to enter the Lahore Municipal Limits carrying Kirpans.

They were sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court.

Forty-eight more women from Gujranwala, including the wives of prominent Sikhs courted arrest today while the total arrests of men so far to-day is sixty-one.—A.P.

STABILISATION OF CURRENCY

Time Not Ripe To Discuss Question, Says Colin Campbell

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, January 30.

The United States Government's monetary policy was attacked by Mr. Colin Campbell at the meeting of the National Provincial Bank when he mentioned the serious international repercussions of the recent silver developments. He pointed out that with the monetary policy of the principal creditor nation managed on such lines, the time was not ripe for any discussion of currency stabilisation or part and precautionary return to the gold standard.

This was regrettable since stabilisation would ease the difficulties of the few countries still clinging to gold parities and would also remove exchange restrictions and help to promote the revival of international trade without which Britain could not expect to regain full prosperity or find work for all the capital and labour it commanded.

He concluded with the expression of confidence that the current year would witness further recovery at home and the Empire at the same time voicing the especial hope that a new era prosperity would be opening for India under the constitution, the granting of which had been the one of the most memorable events of 1935.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

2. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted unemployed persons of all qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi, (enclosing 5 pice stamp.) (5564.)

Wanted a Gujarati knowing Typist for a month. Apply Crown Mills, 16, Apollo Street. (5566.)

Wanted Resident Managers on Rs. 75/- in charge of Show Rooms for Cash and Hire Purchase business. Must invest Rs. 300/- against stocks. The Allianz Industrial Corporation, Ltd. Tuticorin. (5560.)

Wanted Young Energetic Hindu Lady, who can teach for two hours daily, sewing, stitching, cutting and, if possible, embroidery and hosiery in a Widow's Home in Bombay. Salary Rs. 50—5—60. Apply Box No. 5538, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Young Energetic Gujarati Hindu Shorthand Typist with full knowledge of Accountancy. Apply in English as well as with own Gujarati hand. Permanent service. Salary Rs. 50—5—75. Box No. 5539, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted reliable Ladies and Gents to canvass orders for our pure, fresh and country ghee. Only capable and experienced hands need apply with an anna stamp for reply to the Managing Director, The Punjab Ghee Store, Palwal (Punjab). (5544).

Wanted experienced representative for Bombay Presidency for Surgical Rubber goods of United States Rubber Export Co. Apply with reference and terms to Calcutta Pure Drug Co., 4|1A Waterloo Street, Calcutta. (5554).

Wanted few Managers, Assistants, etc., for a Bank establishing new Offices. Salaries Rs. 120, 110, 100, 80, according to qualifications. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (5546)

GARAGES WANTED.

Wanted a motor garage for a big car in the vicinity of Chowpati. Apply Box No. 5534, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers: Overseers through Postal instruction. Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (5473).

Govt. Patronised and Recognised Phonetic Commercial Institute Cuddapah. (Hd. Office Burdwan)—Wanted candidates for training in Telegraphy, A.S.M.'s, and commercial subjects. Recognised Diplomas awarded to successful candidates. Apply with stamps. Limited accommodation. (5563).

73 AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager. the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—Two Second-hand Anderson Oil Expellers with Tempering apparatus in best condition. Apply Paramsingh Chanchalsingh Sargodha (Punjab). (5555).

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and from 1st February, 1936, the Head Office of the Company will be removed to MANEKJEE WADIA BUILDINGS, opposite the Clock Tower, 121 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, where all correspondence should be addressed and remittances and payments of premiums made.

BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE,
General Manager.

15th January, 1936. 2534.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

WANTED B. P. N. A. fully qualified nurses for temporary work at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Arthur Road, Bombay, on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 15 Uniform Allowance with furnished quarters. Apply sharp in person to the Medical Superintendent, between 9 and 11 a.m. (S.T.)

2543.

ANNUAL INTER-COLLEGIATE SPORTS, 1935-'36.

The NINTH ANNUAL INTER-COLLEGIATE SPORTS, which were fixed to be held on SATURDAY, the 25th January, 1936, but postponed owing to the demise of His late Majesty George V, King-Emperor, will now be held on SATURDAY, the 1st February, 1936, on the Cooperage, commencing at 2-30 p.m.

The invitations issued to ladies and gentlemen and to those gentlemen, who were requested to officiate at the Sports, will hold good for the last-mentioned date.

In cases where invitations have been sent only to gentlemen, they (invitations) were intended to include their wives as well.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar,
University of Bombay.
29th January, 1936.

GENUINE ENGLISH.
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in Tropic-proof frames
Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SETH KARSONDAS DHARAMSEY, CHANDRAKUMAR KARSONDAS and KRISHNA KANT CHANDRA KUMAR, the last named a minor by his father and natural guardian the said Chandra Kumar Karsondas have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims, if any, which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure, cess in respect whereof has been redeemed, together with the messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being on the South side of the Girgaum Back Road in the City and registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1799 square yards or thereabouts and entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 17, 17, New No. D/81, 82, Old Survey Nos. 525, 525, New Survey No. 5/7494, Cadastral Survey No. 458 Girgaum Division and in those of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 1268, 909, 908, 907, 912, Ward No. 1, Street Nos. 97-105, 4, 3, 2, 7 and bounded on the East by Chanda Ramji School, on the West by the property of Deokorebai on the North by Girgaum Back Road and, on the South by property of Karsondas Jivraj and Waddy of Kachhi Dassa Oswal Lohana and shown in Cadastral Survey Register bounded as follows that is to say, on the East partly by Hindu Girls School and partly by C. S. No. 455 belonging to Jayantilal Ramdas, on the West partly by C. S. No. 459 and 460 being properties belonging to Devkorebai, on the North partly by C. S. No. 459 being property of Birbhangir and Raja Viswasgir and partly by the Girgaum Back Road and on the South partly by C. S. No. 453 belonging to Lachhiram Rudamal and others and partly by C. S. No. 454 belonging to Devji Natha and others Trustees and beyond that by Kandewady Lane.

KANGA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Address:—
Church Gate Street,
Yusuf Building, Fort, Bombay.
2542

Public Notices

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on account of the bye-election to fill a vacancy in the Western (Bombay) Local Board, the Share Register of the Reserve Bank of India for that Area shall be closed and the registration of transfers shall be suspended from the 8th February, 1936 to the 20th March, 1936 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR,
Secretary.

Calcutta: 27th Jan. 1936.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MAHADEO DHONDO JOSHI, the Administrator De Bonis Non with the last Will and Testament of Vaman Dhondo Joshi, annexed has contracted to sell to our client free from all encumbrances and claims all and singular the land hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written.

ALL persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said land hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, sale, gift, trust, lease underlease, mortgage, charge, lien or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned in our office at Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise at the expiration of the said period the same will be completed without any reference to such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL that piece or parcel of redeemed Pension and Tax-land or ground together with the building standing thereon situate, lying and being at Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort, and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement about 472 square yards (be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 334, New No. 1A/2155 and 2156, Old Survey No. 601, New Survey No. 2B/7951, Cadastral Survey No. 1617, Girgaum Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 1447 and Street No. 365E Girgaum Back Road and bounded, on or towards the East by the property of Mr. S. N. Hate, on or towards the West by the property of Mr. G. J. Rele, on or towards the North by the property of Mr. P. G. Shinghani, on or towards the South partly by the property of Mr. S. N. Hate and partly by a public passage.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1936.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2542

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Impts.) Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 4th, February, 1936, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building St. Nos. 61-63; 43-59; Case No. 130; 131; Narayan Dhuru Street.

Building St. Nos. 382-386; 388-394; 168-170; 39-45; 146-158 B; 108-116; Case Nos. 132; 133; 211; 213; 219; Mohomedally Road, and Memonwada Road.

Building St. Nos. 4 & 5; 102-106; 108-112; & 114; 1-2; 6 to 13; 15; Case Nos. 229; 230; Bibijan Street and Dhobi Street.

MENESSE & CO.

SPARKLING FILMUSICAL ROMANCE
"SWEET SURRENDER"
A Universal super picture at
PLAZA
To-night 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

BE PREPARED
TO HEAR A NEW SINGING STAR!
JAMES MELTON
in WARNER BROS'. NEW MUSICAL ROMANCE.
STARS OVER BROADWAY
OPENING ATTRACTION
at the redecorated, re-equipped, replanned
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
OPENING SHORTLY
with the first of a series of Warner Bros'. pictures—with a singer whose voice will linger in your memory
JAMES MELTON
supported by
PAT O'BRIEN
JEAN MUIR
JANE FROMAN
and others
WATCH FOR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENT

EVERYBODY IS TALKING ABOUT
This mysterious Wild Cat of Bombay—the exploits of which have become the topic of the town....This "CAT" has baffled Police even....—
DRAWING PACKED HOUSES EVERYDAY
IMPERIAL Film's
Superb smartly different thriller
WILD CAT
WILD CAT
OF BOMBAY
Starring
Wonder Empress of Emotions
SULOCHANA
SULOCHANA
Directed by: SJT. NANDLAL.
NOW RUNNING
at
ROXY TALKIES
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD
Time: 4-45, 8, 11.
Also Showing
Topical of GOLDEN JUBILEE of H.H. THE AGA KHAN

NO ARMY MEMBER IN FEDERAL CABINET
C-In-C. Will Be In Supreme Command Of Defence Forces

NEW DELHI, January 30.

The inauguration of the Provincial Autonomy from the next financial year will affect the relations between Provincial Governments 'vis-a-vis' the Indian Army and Defence Department here engaged in considering how agency functions performed by the Local Government could be done after creation of autonomous provinces. Such functions relate to the assistance of troops on march, cantonment administrations and horse-breeding grants as in the Punjab, etc.

It is expected that efforts will be made to reach an agreement with the provinces by which the existing arrangements will be continued. The future Provincial Governments, however, cannot be compelled to render services to the Central Government unless Governors deem it necessary to exercise their powers of special responsibility. Besides ultimately the special responsibility of the Governor-General regarding peace and tranquility can be brought into play.

DEFENCE UNDER REFORMS

With the establishment of the Federal Government the position of defence will undergo important constitutional changes as under:—

(1) The Federal Cabinet will have no Army Member;

(2) The Commander-in-Chief will cease to be a member of the Government;

(3) No official on behalf of the Defence Department will possess a seat and vote in Federal Legislatures.

The Federal Finance Department will have no control over the military expenditure but steps will be taken to consult the Federal Cabinet and particularly the Finance Minister before detailing the defence budget.

SUPREME COMMAND.

Among the advisers of the Governor-General to be appointed in his discretion one will be for help in administration of the Defence Department. Even the Commander-in-Chief can be appointed as a defence councillor but it is considered improbable. The Commander-in-Chief will remain the supreme command of defence forces.

It is hoped that the Governor-General will in practice have to do everything he can to carry his ministers with him. Much of course will depend on the personalities of the Governor-General and Ministers but anticipations are regular machinery to be set up for consultation between two sides of the Federal Government. —United Press.

LUCKNOW CONGRESS DATES CHANGED

LUCKNOW (By Mail.)

Mr. Gopinath Srinivastava, Secretary of the Publicity Department of the Congress Reception Committee, informs that the dates of the Congress session having been changed from third week of March to the Easter week, i.e., from 7th to 14th April, the dates of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition have also been accordingly changed. It is now proposed to open the exhibition on or about 25th March and to continue it till 15th April.

LADY VOLUNTEERS.

With a view to training an adequate number of lady volunteers for the Lucknow Congress session a Ladies' Committee with Mrs. Mitra as chairwoman has been set up by the Reception Committee. Weekly meetings will be held every Tuesday at the Zenana Park, where necessary training will be imparted.

CITY COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the City Congress Committee Mr. C. B. Gupta was re-elected President, Mr. Thakur Prasad Saxena, Secretary and Mr. Nathu Ram, Treasurer.—A. P.

U. P. Provincial Congress Meeting

LUCKNOW, Jan. 30.

The meeting of the Council of the Provincial Congress Committee to be held on 2nd February will dispose of the election petitions and disputes arising out of the election of delegates to the Congress and the local committees in the province.—United Press.

CAR PLUNGES INTO RIVER

Fate Of Doctor And His Family

(From A Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 29.

Moulvi Samrudin (Jubbulpore municipal doctor), his wife and child and the driver of his car are missing. The car is submerged in the Pariat river, about five miles from Jubbulpore.

The Moulvi and the others missing went for a drive last evening after the memorial service for the late King-Emperor and did not return. News of the car lying in the river was brought to Jubbulpore and inquiries are afoot. It is surmised that the car hit a culvert and overturned into the river.

Three Dead Bodies Recovered

Further information in connection with the motor tragedy reported to-day reveals that the dead bodies of Hakim Mohd aged 40, his wife Bilkisbi aged 22 and a girl aged 7 months, since recovered with the aid of British soldiers and Hindu fishermen who dived and located the salvaged bodies along with the car, were brought here this evening.

Considerable regret is being felt by the public for the late Hakim's tragic fate.

Jagatguru Shankaracharia Bharti Krishnatirtha of Govardhan Math arrived at Benares on Wednesday to preside over All-India Sanatan Dharam Conference taking place from 1st of February to 5th February.

SAVITRI
IS COMING
TO MAKE HISTORY IN MUSICAL PICTURES
SARASWATEE CINETONE'S MARATHI MUSICAL SUPER
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the 1st. FEBRUARY
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CINEMA (GIRGAUM).
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Music Director:
Prof. SURESHBABU

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A Page About Motoring & Aviation

The luxurious interior of a K.L.M. aeroplane of the type in which the author travelled. Note the seats which can be converted into quite comfortable sleeping berths.

ON A MODERN MAGIC CARPET

From England To India In 32 Flying Hours By A Luxurious Air Liner!

By R. E. M. PATEL.
(Special To "The Chronicle")

Even the author of the Arabian Nights could never have dreamed his fantasy of the Magic Carpet to come true. And yet modern air-liners are accomplishing more wonderful achievements than could even be imagined by our forbears.

When the Suez Canal brought India within two weeks' travelling distance of England it was regarded as the fastest possible route. But to-day it takes a fast aeroplane actually less than 32 flying hours from London to Karachi.

In the following interesting article, the author who recently flew from London to Jodhpur in a K.L.M. aeroplane described the eventful air journey.

This title would probably surprise the reader and make him wonder whether it is a fact or fiction. But the writer has already experienced this thrill and thoroughly enjoyed it.

I booked my seat on the K. L. M. Royal Dutch Air Mail 'plane. It is in fact a longer route to India by the K.L.M. than the Imperial Airways but the fare is the same and time occupied is considerably less by the K. L. M. because they are very fast and fly at a very high altitude.

No sooner had I booked my passage I was presented with two suit cases by the K. L. M. office in London with an aluminum label fixed on them "Royal Dutch Air Mail. K. L. M. Amsterdam—Batavia line." In these one can comfortably put one's clothes, say 3 or 4 suits and some linen. The suit cases are just enough to hold about 45 lbs. of clothes and that is the free allowance on board the 'plane. The rest of the heavier packages I arranged to send by steamer, which I understand, can also be arranged by any K. L. M. office. As a precaution against air sickness one is advised to take two pills of "Vasano," a German preparation. Two pills may be taken with a cup of coffee, chocolate or tea. This has been a well-tried remedy and every morning about an hour before the flight it is better to take two pills which ensures a very comfortable journey. Having travelled by air before, I knew that ordinary clothes that we might wear on a Railway journey are quite suitable for the flight, as inside the 'plane cabin, it is neither very warm nor very cold. The temperature is well-regulated and just comfortable. Dark glasses are great relief to the eyes, particularly when the 'plane flies aobve the clouds. The white glare of the sun above a sea of clouds is rather unbearable without this protection to the eyes.

3-Miles Per Minute!

Leaving London, we flew in the North-east direction and headed straight for Amsterdam. Within a few minutes of the start we left the shores of England behind and were crossing the north side of the channel. We rose high enough which made the steamers in the sea look like tiny specks.

Flying on faster and faster we now have a distant glimpse of the opposite shore and it is Holland. It is coming nearer and nearer for we are flying at a great speed, just a little above 3 miles per minute, a blazing triumph of marvellous aerial engineering. A perfect flight, no bumps. But here, I am feeling a little hungry and so I just press a tiny button and I am provided with something to bite, good and wholesome. Far in the distance we see a big city and we are told by the air plane staff that it is the Hague. We are now actually flying above the land and the scene is pleasing to the eye. There are large and small canals going on all sides. We are now flying low and so everything on land is clearly visible. Railways and roads, trains and cars, large green fields dotted with different colours of trees and villas add to the beauty of the scene from above. Within a few minutes we sight the Amsterdam Aerodrome and the city and presently have a perfect landing.

Amsterdam To Marseilles

Our next stage of the flight is Amsterdam to Marseilles. Now the 'plane starts, taxis slowly for a short distance, puts on speed and within a short distance, we are off from the ground. Up, up and up it goes, until we cannot see the city of Amsterdam at all. It is left behind, for we are simply rushing through space. Still very comfortable, no bumps, and no noise! We approach a sea of clouds and now we are actually enveloped in it, still rushing at full speed. But we are going up, up and up until we are pretty near 16,000 feet high and quite comfortably above the sea of clouds and fog. Are we flying or have we stopped still in the air? We are so high, we cannot feel the speed at all but we are told we are doing 200 M.P. H. The clouds below disperse a little and now, far in the distance we see a small city (of course it looked small from the great height and a long distance). It was Antwerp, the diamond merchant's paradise and so we were now flying over Belgium. A few minutes later we saw a small city, Louvain, on our right, but there was still a larger city in the same line and what was it? Brussels. What a commanding scene of Belgium from such a great height? Now we passed very near Namur, the famous fort. Speeding along at the same speed we crossed the once thundering battle fields of the War, with numerous silent grave yards now with thousands of War graves, reminding one of the barbarism of nations. Our binoculars came very handy for we could see great holes made in the ground by gun-shells and dug-outs and something like trench lines in some places. Here and there some railway trains passing like small toys, rivers and canals laden with heavy barges appeared very beautiful from the air. Later on we strained our eyes and trained our binoculars to see if we could have a glimpse of the Eifil Tower in Paris but we were told that it was very far away from our direct course. Now we began to go down a little but not for landing, still rushing forward at a great speed, the scene below becoming more beautiful from a lower altitude. Dijon was passed on the right and thence we began to follow the course of the River Rhone which was flooded and the angry torrents were bursting its banks and fields were now under a vast sheet of water. In some parts roads too were under water. Near Lyons we were flying so low that motor cars and huge lorries stranded in the flood were distinctly seen. In some parts the river was passing through two hills which gave the water a narrower course to pass, making them to frown and foam. Lyons seemed beautiful with its church spires towering above the rest of the buildings.

Now the air was becoming stormy at this low level and so we soon began to climb up until in the distance on the left we could see the Alps. Again a sea of clouds below us and nothing else but the upper portions of the high mountains were visible. We began to go down and this time slowing down too. We were soon going down through the clouds. What a change? Above the clouds, it was bright sunshine; in the clouds, still white but smoky. Below the clouds, excellent scenery but dark at threatening clouds just hanging above. A few minutes later we landed safely at Marseilles (the aerodrome is far away from the main city). We did Amsterdam to Marseilles, 612 miles, in 3 hours and 50 minutes! We had a nice lunch but a hurried one. In the meantime the aeroplane filled up petrol and got ready to get off.

Looking Down Upon Rome

We started off in great style and pierced through the clouds to go high up above the tops of the hills. Now we were above the clouds and consequently we could see nothing at all but the clouds below. Sometimes there were some patches in the clouds which revealed that we were now flying above the sea. Going along at a great speed we were now away from the clouds and the sea below was visible. All round us there was sea. The monotonous view of the sea was only broken some times by some steamers belching forth large clouds of smoke. Soon we were flying above the rugged island of Corsica, but even this scenery was pleasing to the eye after the past hour of monotonous flight on the sea. The small islands of Pianosa on the left and Monte Cristo on our right were passed. Now in the distance we could see the Italian coast. Near the coast we began to go down and down until we passed over the Vatican city and a part of Rome. Having seen the city of Rome before, I could easily recognise the great monument of Victor Emmanuel, the Mussolini Forum, the Colleseum, St. Peter's dome towering above the rest of the city and the Tiber river with its winding curves just near the Aerodrome. Landing at Rome is by no way easy. The river is just passed at the edge of the aerodrome and the huge trees are not pleasant for the pilot. But he still managed it all right as if nothing uncommon was there, in spite of admitting afterwards that it was just a bit "not-too-easy." When passing on the top of the trees we sometimes feel that we were just a bit too near and sometimes when we laymen can't judge the distance between the tops of the trees and our plane, we doubt whether it would be possible to clear them. But we had no reason to be uncomfortable at all because the pilots on these machines are experts with 10 and 15 years of regular flying experience and are very careful and take no chances whatsoever. From Marseilles to Rome it took us only 2½ hours for a distance of about 388 miles. By the way I must mention that the distances mentioned here are just a straight line as the crow flies but aeroplanes sometimes take long detours to avoid storms and such other disturbance in the air.

Rome To Athens

The next stage of the flight was from Rome to Athens a distance of 705 miles taking 4½ hours. Leaving Rome behind we passed over a hilly tract and this time the mountains appeared to be dry. A military aeroplane flew very near and just parallel to us. For a time it kept on flying near us but our Pilot put on speed with the result that we soon left the other one behind. The air became a bit bumpy and so we left the lower altitude and began to climb up and up. At the high altitude of about 13,000 feet the 'plane became very steady and scenery for miles around was clearly visible. We soon spotted the Vesuvius Volcano which was continuously belching forth smoke. Of course it was very far away from us but our binoculars again proved very helpful. Later on we left the land and we were passing over the Adriatic Sea. We saw in the distance ahead of us a sea of clouds and so our pilot went up a little higher to clear them. Now we could not see the sea below but only milky white clouds, compelling us again to put on dark glasses to protect our eyes from the glare. Now and then there was a patch in the clouds with the result that we could see the sea far below us. But later on the clouds became thicker with no patches at all. Here, of course, the wireless operator was continuously busy and the pilot and the Commander were busy with the maps. Slowly at a certain point the 'plane began to descend and soon we were in the clouds entirely enveloped by them on all sides, visibility becoming extremely difficult. The commander and the pilot were cool and steered the huge machine quietly but with a very vigilant eye. Soon after we were below the clouds. But our machine was reliable and so were our commander and the pilot and hence there was no fear at all. Athens aerodrome was now in view and slowly we glided down after a complete circle.

(To Be Continued.)

The Buffet in the 'plane. The refrigerator ensures that eatables will be kept at a safe temperature.

A Red Letter Month For Karachi Airport

Many Arrivals And Departures And Increase In Air Mail Traffic

The month of December is always a red letter month for all those connected with aviation. For the general public December may bring the Christmas and the holiday, but to all those connected with aviation, it brings Christmas and a rush of work. For them December is the month of Christmas and New Year Traffic,—feverish activity, break-neck speed.

At the Karachi air port, this feverish activity and the high speed work—hectic days and sleepless nights—were the features of the month of December.

It is well-known that the airmail is gradually gaining in popularity but one had only to watch the volume of Christmas airmail to realise what rapid strides aviation has taken during the last few years. A sudden jump in traffic figures for the Christmas is quite expected, but it appears that this year's figures have even beaten the previous records.

SERVICE DUPLICATED.

On several occasions during the Christmas rush it was found necessary to duplicate the services, even the giant airliners proving inadequate to accommodate all the mails and passengers. It was nothing uncommon to find nearly 2-1/2 tons of mails being handled in one day at the Karachi airport.

This rapid rise in the Air Mail traffic is perhaps a happy sign of the times and means well for aviation For in aviation, as in other commercial activities, the question of supply and demand is closely interwoven. If there is a demand from the public, aviation is sure to grow to meet it.

The number of visitors from casual aviators is still at a low ebb. Of course the reason is not far to seek. A fireside is perhaps a more comfortable place at this time of the year than a place in the cockpit.

UNDAUNTED RECORD BROKEN.

But the cold winds do not chill the spirits, nor the hail and snows cool the enthusiasm of the record breakers; so one was not really surprised when M. Japy was dashing across from Paris to Saigon in his small aircraft in order to lower the record for this flight. M. Japy stopped in Karachi on his way back to Paris, when his friends could offer him their congratulations for this beating the record almost by two days. M. Japy covered the distance between Paris and Saigon in just over three days—certainly a very creditable performance in a light aircraft.

AIRCRAFT FOR CHINA.

Another one of the JU-52's belonging to the Lufthansa Co. of Germany passed through Karachi on its way to the Far East. This was the fourth aircraft of this class to pass through Karachi on its way to China. It is interesting to note that aviation in China is in an advance state of progress and recently this pace of progress has also been considerably accelerated. In fact with the development of the trans-Pacific service in the near future, the countries in the Far East will happen to hold the key position in the air link between America and Asia. So China has a future in the line of aviation.

The work on the new hanger at the air port is professing satisfactorily and a number of beams and trusses are already in their places on the top of the columns. The approach road to this new hanger is now ready so that wild isolation of the place no longer exists. It is an interesting study to which the barren wilderness of the desert being gradually turned into a modern air port.

DARK CLOUDS.

The dark clouds over the Mediterranean—both of war and of weather—perhaps still continue to leave their marks on the regularity returns of the airmail services. The cold wave of Central Europe was also in certain cases responsible for holding up a few airmail services. Formation of ice is a phenomenon which cannot be lightly brushed aside.

On account of the delayed arrival of some of the services there was considerable amount of night operations at the Karachi air port. There were more than twenty-five arrivals or departures of aircraft at nights during the month.

The Karachi Aero Club were kept busy with their instructional and crosscountry flights. They did 229.20 hours of flying during the month.

The number of arrivals at the Karachi air port was 79 while 78 aircraft left here for other aerodromes during December.

Pneumatic Tyres For Indian Bullock Carts—III

Further Arguments Against Importing Foreign Innovation

By S. S. NAIK, L. C. E.

TYRES AND CARTS

It has been my experience, as a Road Engineer in charge of roads with very heavy bullock cart traffic before the advent of the motor traction, and my experience and observation now-a-days with the combined motor and cart traffic, when the number of the offending iron-rimmed wheeled carts has considerably gone down, that a road that was in tolerably good condition for a very long period extending to half a century or more, is now cut up to its very foundation with the combined traffic. I will lay all the damage to the score of the motor traffic.

There are hundreds of small municipalities which used to spend a few thousand rupees on the repairs of their roads in the pre-motor time and the roads used to be tolerably well maintained. There were then a hundred or so carts plying and all were with iron tyred carts. Now these municipalities have less carts and more motor lorries and buses. Supposing the iron rimmed carts were eradicated, is it possible that these municipalities would not be obliged to spend any money on the repairs and maintenance of roads? I think the motor bus and lorry traffic will increase and put a greater strain on the roads and more amount will be needed for the repairs of their roads so as to make them fit for car traffic.

The net result of such a step would be to drive the whole of the immense industry of cart making, wheel making and wheel repairing, to the door of the foreign manufacturer, making the profession of the cartman a profession for a monied man or a capitalist (of course comparatively speaking) and driving out of employment the poor man who owns a cart and making him a mere servant of the capitalist owner of the costly pneumatic tyred cart, to be disposed of at his master's pleasure and will. It will again cause unemployment to the myriads of village carpenters and blacksmiths who drive a somewhat important trade in the village economy on the proceeds of their earnings in the cartmaking and repairing trade, and increase the bonuses and profits of the foreign dealers in carts and tyres, a thing which is to be dreaded by all lovers of India, Indians and foreigners alike.

DISADVANTAGES.

So far about the advantages. As regards the disadvantages the first one is the cost of the cart.

I give below the cost of a country cart and its various parts, and also the cost of repairs which are needed. In the case of this cart the only repairs needed are for the iron rims of the wheels, which have to be re-heated and joined together when it comes off the wheel. The cart lasts about 20 years, and the wheel with sundry repairs, which can be carried out by a village carpenter, can last for the life of the cart. The iron tyre or rim has to be repaired about once a year to be renewed once in about 8 or 10 years, or say three times in the life time of the cart. A costly cart like the Bombay Cart, well made and designed, would last much longer, though it costs much more.

COST OF A CART.

Place.	Cost of a Complete cart.	Cost of one wheel.	Cost of repairs to iron rim.	Cost of iron rim.
Andheri	..... Rs. 100	Rs. 25	Rs. 2	Rs. 10
Dharwar	..... Rs. 60	Rs. 12/8	Rs. 1/8	Rs. 7
Broach	..... Rs. 100	Rs. 15	Rs. 2	Rs. 4
Ratnagiri	..... Rs. 65	Rs. 20	Re. 1	Rs. 6
Average	..... Rs. 80	Rs. 18	Rs. 1/10	Rs. 7

So we see that a country cart is a very cheap affair and the repairs cost only a few rupees a year.

Now an iron cart with an axle with roller bearings and wheels fitted with heavy tyres 700 x 19 to carry a load of 2 tons or 55 maunds, would cost about Rs. 280 and the brake and other fittings about Rs. 100 and the tools and repair outfit would cost Rs. 42 making thus a total of Rs. 420 plus cost of transport from Bombay Deducting 10 per cent. commission, this cost works out to Rs. 380 plus cost of transport.

The brake and other fittings are certainly needed and the tools and repairs outfit is also very necessary. Thus the buyer of this cart has to find at least Rs. 400 before he can think of buying a cart. This is only what a capitalist cartman can do and 90 per cent. of the present men would be driven out of the trade.

COSTLY TYRES.

When we come to the life of the tyres we have nothing definite to start with. But we know from our experience of motor tyres that when exposed to climatic conditions and alternate drying and wet action for about two years, they burst near the rims, as the canvas lining becomes very weak owing to damp and rust. There is no reason why this should not happen in the case of the bullock cart tyres. So the life of this tube and tyre equipment will not be more than 3 years at best. And the cost of these tubes and tyres is Rs. 90 (net) for the two tubes and tyres, so per year the cost works to Rs. 30 or Rs. 2/8 per month. Now we come to the question of the repairs of the tubes and tyres. Leakages of air from the inflated tubes would be common and puncture also would be there so many times a year. It is in these repairs that the poor cartman is at a very great disadvantage. He cannot even drive a single nail in his cart when he has to drive it and to expect him to manipulate the jack, remove the tyre and tube from the rim, to repair the puncture, replace the tyre and tube on the wheel rims, and then to inflate it, is to expect an elementary school boy to do a problem of integral calculus. He will have to go to a repairer and till then drive the flat tyre ruining the tube and tyre. Those who know the countryside will bear out that I am not exaggerating the state of things. Even good motor drivers are sometimes unable to do this with all the technical skill at their command, what can we expect of a poor uneducated country cartman who finds it difficult even to oil the axle of his country cart wheel? Thus this question of repairs is very serious and the poor cartman will have to pay very heavily for all repairs and will damage in this bargain his tyres and tubes by running them on the road when they are flat.

The next disadvantage is that almost all the parts of the cart will be of foreign manufacture—nothing being made in India. We might be told that you can have your own

(Continued on Page 6: Col. 6).

Even Freezing Winter

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LATEST GALLOP NOTES

Count Ito Impresses In 10 Furlongs Trial

Pompidhor & Nassirwan Shine On Track

(By Our Special Correspondent)

The long interval which has elapsed since the last race meeting was held, has proved beneficial to tired horses and has helped those in a backward condition to improve considerably.

Gallops noted during the week were as follows:—

COUNT ITO (Burn) was assisted by CORCY (S. Black) in a rousing 10 furlongs gallop on the tan. The former gave a splendid account of himself and will be hard to beat in the Grand Western Handicap.

CAMPING (Whiteside) and POUGATCHEV (W. Sibbritt) travelled a mile at top speed. Both moved freely and are in fine trim.

TOLERATE (Scanlan) had SILVER PLATED (Munro) for company in a stripped mile trial on the race track. The pair finished resolutely but the former appeared to have something in hand.

TALK (C. Hoyt) spurted 4 furlongs in fine style. Should open his winning account early.

DR. STRABISMUS (Northmore) was too good for GRENADIER (Selby) and SHERWOOD (Simmons) over a mile on the race track.

CENTOI (Riding Boy) was sent 9 furlongs at a strong pace. A very fit horse.

RAPSONIA (Riding Boy) pleased in a mile gallop on the tan. Much improved.

CHEBLI (Whittle) POWDER BOY (Egli) and VIJAYAKUMAR II (Cook) were exercised over the 10 furlongs course. Chebli appears to be coming to hand and Vijayakumar has reached his best.

MONREALE (Graham) easily disposed of ON TIME (Bullock) and HIGHNESS (Selby) in a 10 furlongs gallop.

POMPIDHOR (W. Sibbritt) beat DANDY BRUSH (Vatard) very comfortably over 10 furlongs on the tan. Keep an eye on the former.

WINALITTLE (Britt) proved superior to THE EARL (Scanlan) and a stablemate over 9 furlongs. The first named must be noted.

PIN MONEY (Vatard) prevailed over LADY BRENDAN (Selby) in a 6 furlongs gallop. The former is in fine fettle.

CARTOON (Wilson) galloped 5 furlongs in his best style.

PROVENCE ROSE (Brace) smashed CRIMSON RAMBLER (O'Neale) in a 7 furlongs gallop.

FAIRFORD (Riding Boy) moved well in a 6 furlongs gallop.

GRECIAN ORB (Forsyth) gave satisfaction in a 6 furlongs gallop. Ignore last lapse.

REDRESS (Blyth) was sent 6 furlongs. She is fit and well.

WOOLWORTH (Graham) covered 6 furlongs at an easy pace. Fit and well.

QUICK IMAGE (Brace) held RUNNING SEA (O'Neale) in a mile test on the race track.

LINGO (Scanlan) showed to advantage against TIJIRO (Britt) over 7 furlongs on the grass track.

MR. PIP (Graham) outpaced CHEAP JACK (Bullock) and BETTY BOOP (Selby) over the mile course on the race track.

NATBAY (Simmons) shaped very well in a mile gallop. Must win again.

DOREDA (Burn) was too good for PHARE (Clarke) over a mile.

CHOU ROSE (Burn) defeated FLYING ORDERS (Lowrey) with the greatest of ease over 7 furlongs. The former likes the Bombay course.

RISQUE (Brace) finished in front of HERITAGE (Riding Boy) in a 7 furlongs gallop. The former is in tip top condition.

ZUYDER ZEE (Wilson) ran away from THE NUN (Riding Boy) in a 7 furlongs trial.

PRATAP SINHA (Cook) held HANDSEL (Riding Boy) and a stablemate over a mile on the grass. The first named is a much improved animal.

BURGESS (Wilson) covered 6 furlongs in pleasing fashion. Very well at the moment.

BADEN (W. Sibbritt) showed greatly improved form when galloping over the 6 furlongs course.

FARHAN PASHA (Northmore) travelled 6 furlongs, moving with great freedom.

THE DUKE (Brace) was tried out over the 10 furlongs course, which he covered in satisfactory style. Must run well in the Gold Cup.

LEGION OF HONOUR (Munro) went 10 furlongs at steady pace. Very fit.

NASSIRWAN (W. Sibbritt) trounced FARAT PRINCE (Forsyth) over 10 furlongs.

The following have given entire satisfaction in their preparation:—VIOLENCE, MOSUL KING, THE VICEROY, SA'AMI and BLANCHE.

BOBB IN THREE FINALS

Parsee Gymkhana Tennis Tourney

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

The closing stages of the Parsee Gymkhana Tennis Tournament saw some tennis of a very high order, and the crowd which gathered at the said Gymkhana on Thursday evening thoroughly enjoyed the events on the card. I was rather disappointed at the poor show put up by H. C. Sansoni, the Ceylon Champion, against A. V. Bobb, India's No. 2.

The visitor from Ceylon has copied the Japanese grip and style of play. He regaled the audience with his terrific service and electric drives across the court. In vollying and overhead shots he appeared to be a past master. But he lacked the steadiness and court craft in which Bobb excelled prodigiously. These two met in three Semi-finals of the day and in all of them the Indian Ace got the better of him.

Sansoni Outclassed

In the Singles, Bobb so outclassed, out-played and outmanoeuvred Sansoni that he could not wrest more than three games from him in the match. I must admit, however, in justice to the Ceylonese that there were plenty of spectacular rallies in which he shone brilliantly time and again. Were he a little more steady he might have fared much better against his redoubtable opponent.

The contest between B. T. Blake, the Sind Champion, and J. Charanjiva was also a semi-final. Charanjiva commenced the game in such a devastating manner that Blake could not help surrendering the first set at 4-6. When Charanjiva took a lead again in the second at 3-1, it seemed as if the Sind player who is ranked sixth in the All-India List would go down rather ignominiously. But he made a remarkable rally thereafter. By sheer agility, pluck and above all steadiness, he wore down the hurricane attacks of his flashy opponent and equalised at the identical score. The final set saw Blake on top completely. Although Charanjiva tried hard to pull the match out of the fire, he could manage to secure only two games in the set. Blake will now meet Bobb in the final. I doubt very much if he will be able to repeat his victorious Bangalore record in Bombay.

The Best Match.

The Mixed Doubles Semi-final between Bobb and Leela Row and Sansoni and Miss F. Talyarkhan turned out to be the most thrilling and spectacular match of the day. Sansoni was the best player on the court in the first set which he collared at the expense of four games. In the second set also he played marvellously up to the seventh game when they lead by 5-2. All seemed to be lost for Bobb and Leela. But by now, the Ceylonese had become over-aggressive and was poaching awkwardly again and again. The Indian combination saw through the vacant spots easily and discomfited their opponents by clever placements. They levelled down the set score at 7-5. The final set was a keen tug-of-war between the contending parties. The Indian pair succeeded in bagging same at the twelfth game. They will now meet Blake and Miss Dinshaw, the Karachi pair in the Final.

The Lady Finalists

In the Women's Singles Semi-finals Miss Leela Row had little difficulty in disposing of her opponent, Mrs. Levien to whom she conceded only three games in the first set. Miss Dinshaw however made Miss Hill fight her all the way over the length of three sets. The winners mentioned above will meet in the Final to-day.

Men's Doubles Inconclusive

The Men's Doubles Semi-final between Bobb and Pereira and Sansoni and Pitt remained inconclusive owing to failing light. As Sansoni has to go away, the latter pair retired from the contest. The former pair will therefore meet Charanjiva and Blake in the Final.

WOMENS' SINGLES
Miss L Row v. Miss Hill

MENS' DOUBLES
J Charanjiva and B T Blake v. E V Bobb and A C Pereira

MIXED DOUBLES
Miss L Row and E V Bobb v. Miss Dinshaw and B T Blake

The prize distribution ceremony will be presided by Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy.

PRESIDENCY CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES

Of the ten matches scheduled to be played at the Hindu Gymkhana in the Bombay Presidency Championship Tournament on Thursday all were finished except one.

N. R. Suvarna the ex-Western India Champion in partnership with M. D. Petit had an easy win over Mojatlal and Partner.

L. Gopaldas defeated N. B. Bhagwat, the college player, though the second set extended upto 12th game.

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES
F F Vakharia beat W Richardson, 6:1 6:2
N E Patel beat R N Gundil 6:4 6:4
L Gopaldas beat N B Bhagvat 6:4 7:5
T K Sanghani beat B P Kapadia 6:4 6:3
P R Shivjiani beat M I Lalji 6:3 4:6 6:4
R Stroud beat H P Hughes-Hallet 6:3 6:3
D S Dalal W.O. Ramnath A Podar

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES
N R Suvarna and M D Petit beat N Mofatlal and Partner 6:1 6:1
G L Merchant and K M Merchant beat S K Sorabji and M N Sidhva 6:0 6:3

LADIES' SINGLES
Miss T Dias v. Miss Betty Sulman, 6:4 3:6 and unfinished.
To be continued on 31st January 1936 on the first available Court.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY HARD COURT TENNIS TOURNAMENT, 1936
Programme of matches arranged to be played on the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Tennis Courts on Friday, the 31st January 1936.
TENNIS COURT No. 1 at 4 p.m. (S.T.)
GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES
V R Dixit v. Yuvaraj of Miraj followed by P R Shivjiani v. G L Mytton
TENNIS COURT No. 2 at 4 p.m. (S.T.)
GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES
T K Sanghani v. N E Patel followed by L Gopaldas v. B S Ram Rao
ON THE FIRST AVAILABLE TENNIS COURRT
Unfinished match of Miss T Dias v. Miss Betty Sulman, to be continued.
TENNIS MARKERS TOURNAMENT 1936.
Programme of matches to be played on the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Tennis Courts on Friday 31st January 1936.
TENNIS COURT No. 3 at 4 p.m. (S.T.)
Sakharam Yesu (Y.M.C.A.) v. Kasam (Matunga Customs Gymkhana)
TENNIS COURT No. 4 at 4 p.m. (S.T.)
Mahadu, (St. Xavier's College Gymkhana v. Ismail, (Wodehouse Gymkhana).
ON THE WILSON GYMKHANA TENNIS COURTS
Shivram (Teahouse Gymkhana) v. Sitaram, (Wilson College Gymkhana).
ON THE ISLAM GYMKHANA TENNIS COURTS
Kaltimoni (P. J. Hindu Gymkhana) v. Adam, (Grant Medical College Gymkhana).

RYDER LOSES GOLD WATCH

Its Sentimental Value To Aussies' Captain

(From Our Correspondent.)
SECUNDERABAD, (Dn.)
January 30.

We are requested to publish the following:—

"On the eve of going to Madras for the final Test, Ryder said that one of a few minor regrets in the course of the present tour had been that he had lost a presentation gold watch, the sentimental value attaching to which was much greater than its actual worth.

"Ryder believes that the watch must have been mislaid or stolen while the team was at Indore. He (Ryder) would like nothing better than see the watch again."

MUSLIMS AND NEW REFORMS

All-India League Will Define Attitude During Easter Session

A strong reception committee has been formed in Bombay in connection with the forthcoming annual session of the All-India Muslim League which will be held during the Easter holidays under the presidency of Sir Fazli Husain, ex-member of the Viceroy's Executive Council. Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim has been elected chairman of the Reception Committee and the following have been appointed as Secretaries Messrs. Mahomedali, Chaiwalla, Husseinbhoy Laljee, Noormamed Chinoy, Mahomedali Allabux, A. A. Jasdanwalla, Musaji Y. Patel, Mirza A. Hussein, Mahomed Suleman Cassim Mitha, Khan Bahadur Bakaza Ahmed, Haji Sidiqi Khatri. Messrs. Rahimtoollah Chinoy, Ababaker Begmahomed and Fateh Mahomed Khandwani have been elected Treasurers.

Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah told the Members of the Reception Committee that he had invited the session of the Muslim League in Bombay to consider the new reforms and define the Muslim attitude. He believed that the coming session of the League would therefore be of considerable importance.

ALLEGED DEFAMATORY LEAFLET

Accused Admits Publication But Reserves Defence

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Thursday framed a charge of defamation against Wadilal. M. Shah of having published and distributed a leaflet which contained statements grossly defamatory of Mr. B. G. Horniman, Editor "Bombay Sentinel."

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Mr. B. G. Horniman in the course of evidence stated that he was a journalist for the past 42 years. The accused was engaged by him as he had come with a letter of introduction from a friend, recommending him as a 'sutta khel' informant. He had paid him sums of money from time to time for the work he had done for him in that direction. Wadilal made a demand for a larger remuneration and when it was not given to him, he threatened to publish a leaflet.

"SCANDALOUS LEAFLET."

On May 23, 1935, accused published a scandalous and grossly defamatory leaflet about him.

The Magistrate observed that the statements were defamatory and it was impossible to prove the truth of them.

The accused in answer to the Court admitted the publication but reserved his defence.

Further hearing was adjourned to February, 7.

Mr. Chhelshanker Vyas with Mr. V. R. Upadhyaya appeared for the prosecution. Mr. K. M. Shah defended the accused.

JUBBULPORE MOTOR TRAGEDY ECHO

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 30.

In response to telegraphic requests received from the relatives of Hakim Samaruddin, yesterday's motor tragedy victim, all dead bodies were sent this morning to Bareilly for burial, Barally being Hakim's native place.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

Another motor accident resulting in injuries to several passengers is reported to have occurred on Jubbulpore-Damoh road near Abhana about ten miles away. Details available indicate that a bus while proceeding to Jubbulpore, collided with another bus coming from the rear and capsized injuring passengers who were inside. They were all removed to hospital. —United Press.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Classy Fields Will Compete In Grand Western Handicap And Gold Cup

The following are the acceptances for the First Day of the Bombay Big Meetings to be held at Mahaluxmi on Saturday, February 1:—

1st Race: 2-15 p. m.

THE TOM LE MESURIER PLATE. —(Division II) Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second, Rs. 750; third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Rushdi 9-4, Lucky Boy 9-0, Harry Johnson 9-0, Amir 8-8, Sa'ami 8-5, Violence 8-5, Silver Jubilee 8-5, Imperial 8-4. Money Order 8-4, Sunspot 8-3, Watchmaker II 8-0, Mosul King 7-13, Serheed 7-12, Pailazaman 7-10.

2nd Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE FORT PLATE. (Division II) Distance—1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; Second, Rs. 1,250; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Handsel 9-0, Grenadier 8-13, Ballylinch 8-13, Cybo 8-12, Cheap Jack 8-11, Turlough 8-11, Doreda 8-8, Tijiro 8-1, Pratap Sinha 7-13, Cyprus City 7-9, It 7-9, Running Sea 7-8.

The top weight accepting being under 9st., it is raised to that weight and the others equally.

3rd Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE FORT PLATE (Division I.) Distance—1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second, Rs. 1,250; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Quick Image 9-0, Garter Princess 8-12, Glen Gowan 8-11, Lingo 8-7, Angelo 8-7, Lenadoon 8-5, Aurangzebe 8-5, Natbay 8-4, Mr. Pip 8-4, Royal Pair 8-1, Rimmon 7-13, Achieve 7-7, Sherwood 7-6.

The top weight accepting being under 9st., it is raised to that weight and the others equally.

4th Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE IMPORTERS' PLATE. Distance—About 1½ miles.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for all Horses.

Corcy 9-7, Winalittle 9-4, Clicquot 9-2, Vijaya Kumar II 9-0, Sabrino 9-0, Powder Boy 8-11 On Time 8-10, Highness 8-7, Trelawne 8-6, Bonne Tete 8-4, Jelal Shah 8-4, Pompidhor 8-0, Inveralga 7-7, Dandy Brush 7-7, Recall 7-4, Monreale 7-4, The Earl 7-0, Sky Hawk 7-0.

5th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE ADELAIDE PLATE. Distance —6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; Second, Rs. 2,000; Third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Pin Money 9-3, Royal Prince 9-2, Redress 9-0, Beautaur 8-13, Grecian Orb 8-12, Swift Reynard 8-11, Cartoon 8-10, Lady Brendan 8-9, Teller 8-8, Benevento 8-7, Smilin' Thro' 8-7, Staff Officer 8-5 Fearless Prince 8-5, Woolworth 8-5, Provence Rose 8-3, Earlston 8-2, Misty Dawn 7-11, Ramilles 7-7, Camille 7-6, Fairford 7-4, Raghubeer 7-4.

6th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE GENERAL OBAIDULLAH KHAN MEMORIAL GOLD CUP. Distance—1¼ mile.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 3,00:, presented by the Nawabzadas of Bhopal and Rs. 12,000, from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 8,000; Second, Rs. 3,000; Third, Rs. 1,000. For Arabs 4 years old and upwards. Arabs, 6 years old and upwards, to carry 8st. 7lbs. Arabs, 5 years old, to carry 8st. 5lbs. Arabs, 4 years old, to carry 8st. Penalties.—Winner of a race value Rs 3,000; or over, 7lbs. extra. Allowances.—Arabs in Classes II and III, 7 lbs. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions will not apply).

Arab Queen 9-0, Karam Allah 9-0, Saifuldowla 9-0, Dahes 9-0, Samara Layali 19-0, Bushboos 9-0, Al Hamil 9-0, Jahan Ara 9-0, Legion of Honour 8-12, Yona 8-7, Farat Prince 8-7, Fiery Face 8-7, Tamim 8-5, Shogat Aziz 8-5, Goolab 8-0, The Viceroy 8-0, Bahadur al Iraq 8-0, The Duke 7-12, Alharith 7-12, Ace of Hearts 7-12, Barkhat 7-12, Ababil 7-7, Mamluk al Iraq 7-7, Nassirwan 7-7, Dilawar (late Sheriyar) 7-7, Krishna 7-7.

7th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE GRAND WESTERN HANDICAP Distance—1½ miles.

A Cup value Rs. 1,000, or in specie at the option of the winner, and Rs. 19,000 from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 12,500; Second, Rs. 4,000; Third, Rs. 2,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Tolerate 9-7, Pougatchev 9-4, Count Ito 9-2, Silver Plated 8-7, Camping 8-0, Talk 7-13, Dr. Strabismus 7-11, Robert 7-11, Centoi 7-4, Chebli 7-4. Ootman 7-8, Rapsonia 7-2, Grand Wazir 7-0, Draughtsman 7-0.

8th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE CHIEF OF KAGAL MEMORIAL PLATE. Distance—7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 10,000; Second, Rs. 3,500; Third, Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Play On 9-7, Tolerate 9-2, Zuyder Zee 9-2, Mas d'Antibes 9-1, Diamond Shower 9-1, Pougatchev 8-13, Light Sussex 8-9, Shaphir 8-5, Chou Rose 8-2, Shahali 8-2, Risque 8-2, Maid of Orleans 7-2, Almeida 7-0, Argo's Heir 7-0.

9th Race: 6-15 p. m.

THE TOM LE MESURIER PLATE. (Division I) Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; Second, Rs. 2,000; Third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

White Flower 9-4, Burgess 9-1, Rajput 8-10, Funny Face 8-4, Baden 8-3, Blanche 8-2, Farhan Pasha 7-13, Mujbil Hatim 7-12, Pasha 7-11, Adhba II. 7-11, Iraq Gift 7-9, Happy King 7-9, Saduzaman 7-7, Yanoos 7-7, Argonaut 7-7, Aziza 7-6, Queen Singer 7-4, Green Lawn 7-4.

Dr. SEN'S SENTENCE REDUCED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

Justices Lort Williams and Jack reduced the sentence of two years rigorous imprisonment passed upon Dr. Indranarain Sen, a prominent Bengal Congress Nationalist, to one of a fine of Rs. 100, in default to one month's simple imprisonment.

Dr Sen was convicted by the Additional District Magistrate, Alipur, of sedition in connection with his speech in the Calcutta park, in April last year, during the National Week celebrations.—A.P.

NEW SOUTHWALES BEAT VICTORIA

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Jan. 30.

Sydney.—In the Sheffield Shield match between New South Wales and Victoria, which commenced on January 25, New South Wales won by 26 runs.

New South Wales 325 and 281 for nine declared.

Victoria 165 and 415 (Rigg 54, Lee 85, Scaife 70, Hassett 51. White 4 for 114).

As race was against time, Victoria needing 77 to win in the last hour, lost the last five for 50 runs. There were four rather foolish running outs in an endeavour to win.

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SMASHING DOUBLE PROGRAMME

A Fitting successor to the famous record-breaker "Jawani-ki-Hawa"

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A heart rending tragedy of a mother's supreme sacrifice for her child

ALWAYS TELL YOUR WIFE

A hilarious comedy of a husband whose tricks to deceive his wife recoiled on himself.

Both in one Unique Entertainment

COMING TO-MORROW TO

IMPERIAL CINEMA

BOMBAY PARSI GYMKHANA

Open Tennis Tourney: Semi Finals Results

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES
E V Bobb beat H C Sansoni 6—1, 6—2
B T Blake beat J Charanjiva 4—6, 6—4, 6—2

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES
E V Bobb and A C Pereira v. H C Sansoni and A M D Pitt 6—2, 9—9 (retired)
J Charanjiva and B T Blake beat J Harvey and R N Chopra 8—6 6—1

MIXED DOUBLES
Miss L Row and E V Bobb beat Miss F Talyarkhan and H C Sansoni 4—6, 7—5 7—5

WOMENS' SINGLES
Miss L Row beat Mrs Levien 6—3 6—0
Mies Hill beat Miss P G Dinshaw 6—1 1—6 6—3

TO-DAY'S FINALS—3-30 P. M.
GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES
E V Bobb v. B T Blake

Petersen Retains British And Empire Heavyweight Title

Welshman Outpoints Len Harvey In Thrilling Encounter Over Fifteen Rounds

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, January 29.

Jack Petersen retained the British and Empire Heavyweight Championship by outpointing Len Harvey in a fifteen round bout.

A stirring fight opened with a thrill, Petersen, flooring Harvey for a count of four with a stinging right hook to the jaw. Harvey was dazed and Petersen punished him on the face and body. Harvey covered up on the ropes under the terrific onslaught and ran into heavy punches, but recovered splendidly.

Twelve thousand spectators saw Harvey attack spiritedly in the third round in which he landed two rights to the jaw which hurt, Another right to the jaw in the fourth round sent Petersen on his heels.

Petersen was bewildered by Harvey's speed. Harvey shook his man with two uppercuts to the jaw in the fifth round in which his brilliant footwork enabled him to outwit the champion.

Harvey however began to weaken midway and Petersen attacked continuously. He landed a terrific right to the chin in the twelfth round and gaining confidence scored frequently.

Petersen won deservedly though he lacked the ability to follow up his advantage.

Petersen received £4,500 and Harvey £3,000. The weights were as follows:—Petersen 13st. 5lbs., Harvey 12st. 9lbs.

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ALL WASTING DISEASES

Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half Pint and Pint Bottles bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature.
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NO CHANGE IN CONGRESS GOAL

Effective Political Agitation Through Alliances

KRIPALANI CLEARS MEERUT DOUBTS

(From Our Correspondent).
PATNA, Jan. 30.

Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress in the course of a communication characterises on the resolution passed by the Meerut Socialist Conference denouncing the alliance between the Congress and reactionary groups as needlessly apprehensive and panicky.

Referring to the statements of Liberal leaders Sjt. Kripalani says, while the general desire for unity has naturally been welcomed, nothing has been said or done by anybody to show that there is any desire or inclination to compromise on fundamentals of the Congress goal or policy. No individual or party in the Congress can ever hope to get the goal of Purna Swaraj changed.

Regarding the method, Sjt. Kripalani says failure has never destroyed faith in the method of direct action evolved by Gandhiji.

Sjt. Kripalani emphasises that in respect of khaddar and manual labour clauses, as in all major matters, there can be no compromise with other groups but there can be alliances in actual work.

NO ROOM FOR DOUBT.

Sjt. Kripalani states: "Why should Socialists be afraid of alliances in the field of practical work with other groups? Do they themselves not co-operate and work with the Congress? Have not Communist leaders decided that in subject countries, Socialist forces should join hands with Nationalism even though all nationalism is a foe to international socialism? Do not reformist and the revolutionary labour, organisations work together on concrete programmes? No party abandons its ideology or its methods. Unity is effected on particular items of work and in details. Such unity is the essence of political agitation and the party abandoning opportunities of such combination would but make itself ineffective. He concludes "Socialists are counting without their host when they talk of this union real difference between Congress and Liberals is not difference of goal methods or details of policy it is more fundamental and more psychological to expect two sides to change fundamentals of their mind is to expect too much.

M. L. A. NOT ALLOWED ON DAIS

Official Methods At Benares Condolence Meeting

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Jan. 30.

The action of Benares officials on the occasion of holding a public meeting of condolence on the demise of King George was a subject of criticism in some quarters.

Unlike Allahabad, where officials and non-officials were lumped into one in the Mayo hall meeting, Benares meeting appears to have been thoroughly an official affair. The Commissioner is reported to have presided over the meeting by right of office. The dais was reserved for officials only and no public man howsoever important was allowed to sit there. There were only eight seats on the dais six of which were occupied by officers of the Government.

It is reported, Dr. Bhagwandas M.L.A. and a prominent citizen of Benares made a mistake of going upto the dais and occupying a seat but he was told to go down and Dr. Das quietly went down.

It is stated no non-official was invited to sit on the dais although two seats remained vacant. The Commissioner read a speech and then called upon three persons to speak. The meeting terminated after a resolution of condolence was passed the Commissioner then announced that he would communicate the resolution to the Government and then walk out followed by a retinue of officials.

Madras Congress Party Strengthened

MADRAS, Jan. 29.

The Congress Party in the Madras Legislature is getting strengthened more and more. Eleven members of Dr. Subbaroyan's United Nationalist Party, agreed to-day to sign the Congress creed and join the Council Congress Party.

More such new recruits are expected in the course of the week. —United Press.

BAJAJ'S NEPHEW MARRIED

Leaders Send Blessings To Wardha Couple

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 29.

Mr. Radhakrishna Bajaj, nephew of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj was married last evening to Miss Anusuya, daughter of Shri Krishnadasji Jajau, President of the All-India Village Industries Association.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a gathering including Kaka Kalelkar, Pandits Sunderlal. Makhanlal Haribhau and Brijlal Bujani. Some of the local officials were also present.

More than 200 messages were received blessing the couple, those from Mahatmaji, Babu Rajendra Prasad. Poet Tagore, Sir Jagadishchandra Bose, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Sir Hukumchand being prominent. Mahatmaji in the course of his message advised Miss Anusuya to be an ideal wife, an ideal sevika and do her duty towards religion and country and repeats the same advice to Mr. Radhakrishna Bajaj. Mahatmaji sent garlands of threads spun by himself.

Harijans freely participated in the functions and purely village-made materials and food stuffs were used.—A. P.

CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY

Accused Ordered To Be Discharged

A case of mistaken identity was the plea put forward by the Bombay C. I. D. when they applied for the discharge of Vishnoonanda Nahendranathdas, who was arrested at Allahabad and brought down to Bombay to answer a charge of impersonation.

It was stated that a person impersonating one Rameschandra Biswas telegraphed to the latter's father requesting him to send Rs. 50 as he was very ill in Bombay. The father sent the money and it was taken delivery of by the person who sent the telegram.

During the course of inquiries the C. I. D. learnt that the person who took the money was in Allahabad. His name was Baboo Biswanand. The police communicated with the Allahabad police, who arrested Vishnoonanda Nahendranath on January 13 and sent him under escort to Bombay.

The police found on further inquiries that this was not the man who was wanted by them.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be discharged.

SECRET BURIAL FOR KIPLING

Union Jack Covers Oak Coffin

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Mr. Rudyard Kipling was cremated at Golders Green yesterday evening. Until ten minutes before the coffin arrived there from the Middlesex Hospital, the Crematorium authorities did not know that the service was to take place.

Soon after five o'clock the iron gates of the Crematorium were closed, the officials expecting that the day's work was over. At about a quarter-past five a message was received from the head office that the cortege was on its way.

The gates were thrown open, lights "are put on again in the chapel. Soon afterwards the Chaplain of the Crematorium, the Rev. Herbert Trundle, of St. Alban's Church, Golders Green, arrived. Then a car drove up in which were a solicitor, representing Mrs. Kipling, and a friend.

These two, the Superintendent of the Crematorium, and myself were the only witnesses of the service.

Mr. Trundle met the coffin at the door of the Chapel. It was of plain oak, covered by the Union Jack. There were no flowers. In the extreme silence of the lighted chapel the words of the opening of the Eurial Service vibrated.

"I am the Resurrection and the Life, saith the Lord; he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live . . ."

Then was read the fifteenth Psalm: "Lord. who shall dwell in Thy tabernacle: or who shall rest upon Thy holy hill? Even he that leadeth an incorrupt life: and doth the thing which is right: and speaketh the truth from his heart."

There was a pause. Then Mr. Trundle recited slowly, and with deep feeling, that verse from the Recessional which is perhaps, the most famous Kipling ever wrote:

"The tumult and the shouting dies;
The Captains and the Kings depart;
Still stands Thine ancient sacrifice,
An humble and a contrite heart,
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget."

At the words of the Committal ceremony: "Forasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God of his great mercy to take unto himself the soul of our dear brother here departed", the coffin, still covered by the Union Jack, slowly moved from sight.

By an extraordinary coincidence the service in the chapel immediately before the service for Mr. Kipling was the funeral service of Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala, the first Communist to be returned to the House of Commons, who gloried in being "an implacable enemy of the Union Jack."

For this service the chapel had been crowded with Communists and Socialists; many from India. The "Red Flag" had been sung by the mourners, and in the cloisters there was a great heap of flowers, scarlet predominating, with tributes from the Third International and "comrades" from all over Europe.

For the Poet of Empire there were no flowers. Last night his ashes rested in a simple urn, draped by the flag that Mr. Saklatvala despised.—"Daily Telegroph."

'QUAKE RELIEF IN BIHAR

Central Committee Makes Provisional Appropriations

PATNA, (By Mail)

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Behar Central Relief Committee was held at the Sadaquat Ashram under the presidentship of Babu Rajendra Prasad, its president. Among the members, Babu Brijkishore Prasad, Babu Ramdayalu Sinha, Babu Baldeva Sahay, Mr. Bipin Behari Varma and Babu Anugraha Narayan Sinha were present.

The meeting among other things considered the representation of Babu Phanindra Mohan Dutt, Officer-in-charge of the Sonathi Centre (Muzaffarpore) of the Behar Central Relief Committee, and resolved that:—

(a) Rs. 1,500 be sanctioned for maintenance of the volunteers at the Sonathi Centre for the months of January to June, 1936.

(b) A sum of Rs. 75 per month be sanctioned for maintaining the dispensary at Sanathi for a further period of three months i. e. upto 31st March 1936. If within this period the District Board of Muzaffarpore takes it up, it will be handed over to that body, otherwise the institution will be definitely closed at the end of that period.

BUND NEAR KARAGOLA

By another resolution the meeting considered the application of Mr. Basudev Singh of Purnea for construction of a 'Bund' near Karagolah and resolved that the Committee will be prepared to consider a contribution of one-third of the total cost of Rs. 10,-607 provided that at least one-third of it is met by the land-lord and the balance by the tenants, effected by the said 'Bund'.—United Press.

CHOIR MATTING INDUSTRY'S GRIEVANCES

ALLEPPEY, (By mail)

The Alleppey Chamber of Commerce has prepared a lengthy memorandum setting forth the grievances of the coir mats and matting industry and has made the following suggestions:—

1. The Government of Travancore should therefore be requested to move the High Commissioner in London, through the Government of India to take up the matter with the Steamship Company owners with a view to protect the interests of the Travancore shippers by not only cancelling the above mentioned objectionable clause in the Bills of Lading but also by taking measures necessary to reduce the rates of freight to a reasonable level.

2. The Government of Travancore and Cochin should also be requested to approach the Government of India to get the necessary legislative measure passed declaring rebates as illegal as is done in U. S. A., South Africa and other places as the present system of rebates allowed by the Conference lines prevents the shippers from offering attractions to other competitive lines.

3. The Clan and Ellera Ellerman Steamship Companies should be requested to open their own offices at Alleppey and Cochin and if that is not possible, to appoint as their agents, persons or firms who have no connections or interests in the coir mats and matting industry.

4. The owners of the Clan and Hall Lines should be requested to make arrangements to measure all packages intended for shipments, at customs godowns at the beach irrespective of the race of the shipper.

5. The Government of Travancore should be requested to construct more godowns at the beach.

6. This matter should be brought to to the notice of members of all Legislative Bodies in India, the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and the Press and their help and sympathy should be requested in support.—A. P.

Cholera Epidemic In Ratnagiri Village

RATNAGIRI: Jan. 29.

Cholera epidemic raging in Dabhole village has been responsible for the deaths of 52 Harijans.

The epidemic is brought under control now, by the efforts of Mr. Mundkur, Distt. Deputy Collector and other Government officers, who co-operated with him.

Local Congress leaders also played a leading part by helping the sufferers.—A. P.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST

Magistrate's Clerk Acquitted

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 29.

Mr. K. S. Redhy, Head Clerk of the District Magistrate's Office, Secunderabad, who had been suspended on the 18th January, 1935, was prosecuted in the Court of the Second Magistrate, Secunderabad, on the 8th September, 1935, on two distinct charges of criminal breach of trust by a public servant, under Section 409 I. P. C., in respect of fountain pen, a watch valued at Rs. 24-8-0 received in the office in the year 1924, and H. S. Rs. 16-8-0, being the sale proceeds of a bull received in office in the year 1932. Mr. K. S. Reddy was acquitted in this case by the Second Magistrate on 2nd December, 1935.

In the case of falsification of accounts Mr. Reddy was committed to the Sessions Court, as the principal offender in this case, Abdul Rahman, who was in charge of the cash was tendered a pardon under Section 337 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Mr. Reddy was committed to the Sessions Court on the 13th December 1935, on a charge of abetting the making of false entries in the cash register, under Section 477-A I. P. C. in respect of five items covering a period from 1931 to 1933 aggregating Rs. 77-8-0.

The Additional Sessionds Judge proceeded with three items only aggregating Rs. 32-8-0. The Sessions Judge after hearing both sides found Mr. Reddy not guilty and acquitted him under Section 289 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Shamdasani On Alleged Illegal Election Practices Of Opponent

Mr. A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, on Wednesday afternoon passed orders in another issue raised by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani in the petition filed by him before the court to set aside the election of Mr. Alarakhia Aba Alaiza Seth from the "B" ward of the Bombay Municipality.

The respondents in the case are the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay and Mr. Alarakhia Aba Alaiza Seth. Mr. Alarakhia Aba and Mr. Shamdasani contested the last "B" ward election, Mr. Shamdasani being unsuccessful.

The issue before the court decided on Wednesday was whether it was "ultra vires" of the Municipal Corporation to make rule 8 for the conduct of the elections authorising the issue of slip books to the candidates direct.

In passing orders, the Chief Judge thought that it was apparent to the Court that the legislature had given a very wide discretion to the Corporation to frame the rules regarding the conduct of the election and, moreover, rule 8, as now amended, had been sanctioned by Government.

Root Cause off Evil

"In my judgment setting aside the entire election of the "B" ward in June last," said the Chief Judge, "I pointed out that rule 8, as amended, was the root cause of the evil, but at the same time I observed that this Court cannot encroach on the statutory powers given to the Corporation by the legislature.

Although I am surprised that by-elections are being held without making any amendment to rule 8, despite my strong criticism against the rule, I am not prepared to hold that it is not within the competence or jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation to frame such a rule."

The Court answered the issue in the negative and held that the issue following did not arise.

Mr. Shamdasani then preferred another issue—whether the second respondent was guilty of any corrupt or illegal practice as alleged in the petition. The Chief Judge interpreted the clause in the petition as corruption in the sense that large sums of money were spent on workers and lavish refreshments; and that Hindu voters were intimidated by the presence of Pathans, "mawalis" and "dadas."

Mr. Horniman In Witness Box

Mr. Shamdasani wished to adduce evidence on the issue and called Mr. B. G. Horniman, editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" as a witness. When Mr. Horniman entered the box, Mr. Shamdasani asked him to produce two copies of the "Bombay Sentinel" of August last. The Court however ruled that no statement in the newspapers would be evidence, and the copies were not put in.

Mr. Horniman was then questioned by Mr. Shamdasani as to the following of the second respondent. In answer to further questions, Mr. Horniman said he had no personal knowledge of the employment of any "mawalis" or "dadas" by the second respondent to intimidate any Hindu voters. Mr. Horniman said he was not present at the polling booth, nor did he go round the ward. Several other questions were disallowed. The witness was not cross-examined.

Mr. Shamdasani then entered the witness box. From personal observation on the day of the election, he said he found that the second respondent had "impressed into his service" a fleet of cars flying flags bearing the words "Vote for Alarakhia Aba." He had reason to believe that the number of the cars was not less than 100, and he had further reason to believe that these included "cars on hire by private arrangement." He said that he had reasons to believe that the second respondent had paid large sums in this private arrangement.

Mr. Shamdasani was asked by the Chief Judge whether he could name any individual to whom such payment was made. Mr. Shamdasani said he had no personal knowledge.

"Refreshments to Voters"

He saw "biryani" being prepared in large utensils outside the candidate's tent, which attracted the voters. Behind the tent were arrangements to serve tea and coffee. In front of the tent were placed velvet sofas, where refreshments were served to voters.

Mr. Shamdasani alleged that there were a large number of Pathans, 'dadas' and 'mawalis' inside and outside the tent of the second respondent. By reason of their presence, the police took extra precautions by sending a large force of officers around. The largest number of officers were concentrated at the tent of the second respondent. He said his tent was opposite that of the second respondent.

Voters "Handled."

On going round the tent of the second respondent, Mr. Shamdasani alleged he overheard a 'mawali' "handling" a voter. He made no complaint of what he had overheard for fear of his life. That was not a solitary instance, as, he alleged, on his other rounds he overheard other 'mawalis' in the same strain.

The Chief Judge: What did the Pathans do?

Mr. Shamdasani: They were there to create awe. They were doing their job.

He added that the 'mawalis' and Pathans, in front were staring at the people and Hindu voters were afraid of coming to the polls to record their votes.

The Chief Judge remarked that if, by the mere staring of Pathans. Hindu voters were frightened, it was no fault of the second respondent.

Witness could not furnish the Court with the names of the voters who were frightened or those attracted by the 'biryani,' and he said he did not make any complaint of its preparation or attraction to voters to the polling superintendent or others.

The case was then postponed.

Faridpur.— Choudhuri Shamsuddin Ahmed has been elected Chairman of the Faridpur District Board by defeating his rival, Moulvi Daliluddin Ahmed, by 17 votes to 11. The vacancy was caused by the death of Khan Bhadur Alimuzzaman Choudhury. Rai Sarat Chandra Bal Bahadur, M.L.C., and Mr. Indu Bhusan Sarkar have been elected senior and junior vice-chairman, respectively.

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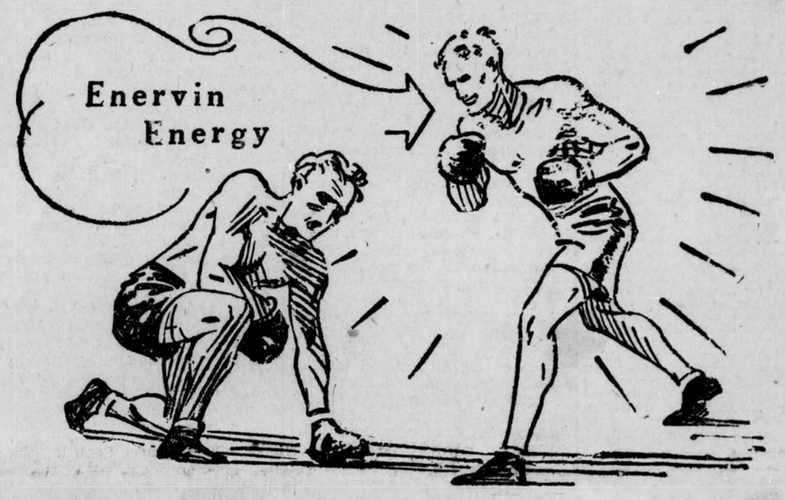

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HE ONCE WEIGHED 16½ STONE

21 lbs. Off With Two Bottles Of Kruschen

NOW TIES SHOES WITHOUT PUFFING AND BLOWING

If you are overweight and want to reduce, there is no need to-day to put yourself on a drastic diet. Here is a letter from a man who is steadily losing his unwanted fat, yet satisfying his appetite to the full. He is taking Kruschen Salts, and he tells us that after only two bottles he is 21 lbs. lighter. He writes:—

"After taking two bottles of Kruschen Salts, I have reduced my weight from 16 1/2 stone to 15 stone. I have made very little change in my diet. I have only cut out white bread and potatoes and gone on to whole-meal bread. I have four meals a day. The reduction in weight has been so beneficial that I can now tie my shoes without having to puff and blow after the effort. I hope shortly to be able to write to say I am down to normal weight for a person aged 55."—P.W.L.

Kruschen is a scientific blend of six mineral salts found in the waters of those European Spas which have been used by generations of overstout people to reduce weight. Before the first bottle of Kruschen is finished, the fat starts to go. Then, month after month, the scales tell the same story—a few pounds less of superfluous flesh to burden the body.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists and Stores at 2/6 per bottle

"MY FACE IS MY FORTUNE...."

Few women to-day can face their mirrors with confidence—and assure themselves—like the pretty maid of the old English nursery rhyme—"My Face is My Fortune." Yet every woman acknowledges the power of beauty, she knows that the possession of a fair, velvet-smooth complexion excites masculine admiration and attention. Indeed, if a census could be taken in this country of feminine opinion upon the most prevalent beauty bane, women would unanimously bewail their complexions. Sallow sun-scorched skins with premature lines and wrinkles do not make for beauty—and the women who suffer from these afflictions have themselves to blame. In this trying climate Nature very often needs a helping hand in *removing* the dead cuticle. Insufficient exercise or wrong diet may hinder her in performing her duties and then the complexion suffers. If your natural beautiful complexion lies concealed beneath a swarthy shrivelled skin, then you can assist Nature by using a fragrant wax to remove this outer skin invisibly. Ask your chemist for Mercolized Wax—and smooth a thin film of this beauty magic over face and neck nightly. In a very short time you will observe a vast improvement in your complexion, for the wax absorbs the faded outer skin with all its blemishes—revealing the natural beauty that lies beneath. Give this treatment a brief ten-day trial, and you will be delighted with the improvement in your appearance

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GENERAL RAIN IN CENTRAL INDIA

FOONA, Jan. 30.

There has been nearly general rain in east Central India, local rain in East Central Provinces and a few falls in West Central Provinces and Tenasserim, while fairly widespread light showers have also occurred in east United Provinces and Chota Nagpur. The chief amounts of rainfall are Sutna 1 inch and Mergui 1/2 an inch.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will extend to Bihar and Orissa, Bengal and Assam.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-1-1936.

Shange of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 018 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 64.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 81.3 degrees 1.3 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 65.6 degrees 0.8 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 76 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 122 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 11 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30-1-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 72.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.25 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.07 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Stated to have been accidentally injured by some iron pipes which were being unloaded from R. M. S. "Viceroy of India" on the 17th instant, Makbul Mohamed Safi, a Muslim, was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries.

At the inquest held to-day on the body of the deceased, Dadu Tajuddin, a Dock labourer gave evidence to the effect that he knew the deceased who was a watchman on board the S. S. "Viceroy of India," berthed in Shed No. 16 Alexandra Dock.

On Friday Janudry, 17 at about 9 p.m. some iron pipes were being unloaded from hatch No. 2 by means of a winch. The deceased was operating the winch. A load of pipes came up in the sling from the hold, and was about to be landed ashore, when witness caught one end of it.

The other end however, suddenly swung around and hit the deceased with terrific force on his back. He was immediately removed to G. T. Hospital where he expired subsequently.

An open verdict of "accidental death," was recorded by the Coroner's jury.

Kayam Abdul, alleged to be an old "suttoria," was arrested last evening by the Bhoiwada Police as a sequel to a "Sutta" raid carried out on the 18th April last year, on the open space near the K. E. M. Hospital, Parel.

It will be recalled that when surrounded by the Police, the "Sutta" party raised cries of "Thief!" and attacked the Police. The accused escaped in the melee.

Ever since that time he had been absconding.

Five persons, who were arrested on the assault charge were released subsequently for want of sufficient evidence. The accused was also put on the charge-sheet then, and is alleged to be the leader of the party.

Accused was remanded till Feb. 10 by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, when he was produced before him this morning.

Dhaya Kalyan, a repatriate from East Africa who was arrested by the Bombay C. I. D. at the instance of the East African police on a charge of criminal misappropriation of a Singer Sewing machine, when he landed in Bombay from S.S. "Takliwa," was ordered to be discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate today.

The police made an application for the discharge of the accused as inquiries made by them showed that no offence had been committed.

The complaint against Dhaya Kalyan was that he purchased a Singer Sewing machine at Durban on the hire purchase system, paid one instalment and sailed to India without giving any intimation to the company.

Maganlal Narottamdas who was found guilty of a charge of having removed a pair of earrings from a child in arms, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 150 or in default 3 months rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day. The accused had one previous conviction.

Within half an hour of his return, an orderly of Captain Ansell, a member of the Maharaja of Kashmir's Polo Team, discovered that his master's gold wrist watch valued at Rs. 400 had disappeared at the Mahaluxmi Polo Ground last evening.

Captain Ansell, it appears, had given the orderly the gold watch and his coat to be kept near the grandstand. Shortly after, he called him. When the orderly returned half an hour after, he saw that the watch was missing.

A "syce" informed him that James Michael and a Hindu were standing near the rug and that he suspected them of the theft.

The Hindu ran away soon after and James Machael was handed over to the police. The watch was not however recovered from him.

James was remanded in custody for a fortnight at the Mazagaon court to-day.

Following injuries received due to having been kicked by a horse on Sunday last, Keshoo Anaji, a syce was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he was receiving medical treatment. His injuries however got worse, and he subsequently expired.

At the inquest held to-day on the body of the deceased, Poonjibai Keshoo, wife of the deceaed, residing at the stables in the Mahalaxmi Race Course stated that the deceased was 45 years of age, and a syce by profession.

On Sunday, the 26th instant, witness stated that the deceased came home and complained that a horse from the stables had kicked him on his right groin, while he was grooming the animal. Witness had him removed to hospital where he expired subsequently.

An open verdict of "accidental death" was recorded by the Coroner's jury.

A champiwalla who it was alleged had robbed a diamond merchant of Calcutta who was staying in a local hotel, of Rs. 350 and attempted to avoid the long arm of the law, has been arrested by the Railway Police.

The dramatic circumstances, under which the alleged culprit was arrested were narrated before the Chief Presidency Magistrate today when the Palton Road Police applied for a remand of Naria Jaria in custody.

It appears that a Railway Police constable felt suspicious about the movements of a passenger in the train and accosted him on January 23, at Jalamb, a wayside Railway Station. He was taken into custody and his photograph was circulated.

Photo Identified.

Mr. Ganesh Shamdas Dunichand, the diamond merchant who was the complainant had left Calcutta and the photograph was shown to a hotel servant who identified the person as the man who was engaged by the complainant to give him a massage.

The accused was then brought down to Bombay and identified in the presence of panchas.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded in custody till February 13.

A verdict of "death from fracture of the skull due to having accidentally fallen down whilst trying to board a running tram car," was recorded by the Coroner's Jury, at the inquest held to-day on the body of Ahmadali Rahemanji, a Bohra aged 65 years.

After the accident he was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he expired subsequently. Tayaballi Rahamandinn a plumber, and brother of the deceased stated that the deceased resided with him at Bandra. On the day of the incident at 3 a.m. witness received information that a Bohra was lying at the K. E. M. Hospital. Witness went there and identified the body of the deceased at the morgue.

An important witness was Mahipat Ganpat, the conductor of the tram car in question. Witness stated that on Sunday the 26th instant at about 11-45 a.m. his tram car was proceeding from Circle towards the Museum, the car stopped in front of the Dadar Fire Brigade.

When the car re-started, the deceased came running from behind the car, and gripped the handle bar and attempted to get on to the footboard. He, however, lost his balance and fell down. Witness stopped the car and with the aid of the Fire Brigade officials removed the deceased to Hospital.

RENT COLLECTOR CHARGED

On a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 848, Dinavind Bindaprasad, a rent collector, was remanded in police custody for a fortnight at the Mazagaon court.

The police stated that Bindaprasad was employed by Mr. Mahomed Ranji who owned several buildings in Bombay. The suspect was asked to collect rents from ten buildings, and it is alleged, he did not pay into the master's "pedhi" the rents collected between October, 1935, and January, 1936.

On a complaint being lodged with the Pydhonie police, the suspect was arrested yesterday.

RUIKER'S APPEAL TO TRADE UNIONS

NAGPUR, Jan. 26.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, Secretary, Joint Labour Board, has issued an appeal to all Trade Unions and the general public to extend monetary help to Burhanpur Textile Workers, who are on strike since 18th December, 1935.

About 1,600 workers and 2,000 of their dependents are now on the verge of starvation. The appeal says that it was only when every effort at amicable settlement on the wage-cut dispute had failed that the workers resorted to the present strike. Mr. Ruiker protests strongly against the management's order to workers to vacate the Mill chawls.

Pandit Sunderlal arrived at Nagpur on Wednesday. He was presented the Jubilee medal. He also delivered a lecture on the present political situation.

Mr. Narayan Hari Apte, the famous Marathi novelist visited Nagpur to preside over the anniversary of the Saraswatyupasak Mandal of City College, Nagpur.

KHOJA STREET AFFRAY SEQUEL

Three Acquitted And One Sentenced To Three Years' R. I.

Mr. Justice Macklin at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, on Wednesday, disposed of a case in which five Pathans were charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder by causing the death of Sherkhan Alikhan, and abetment. They were, Manzarkhan Ibrahim, Hasankhan Mukhtyarkhan, Gulabkhan Sahebkhan, Bakhtaburkhan Mukhtyarkhan and Akbarkhan Zawtekhan.

The jury, by a verdict of seven to two, found the first accused guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and he was sentenced by His Lordship to three years' rigorous imprisonment. The second, third and fourth accused were found not guilty and were accordingly acquitted. The fifth accused who was found guilty of simple hurt, was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Alleged Stabbing

On the night of October 16 last, Sherkhan, residing in a building at Khoja Street, was attacked by several Pathans, one of whom stabbed him as the result of which he became unconscious. He later succumbed to his injuries. It was alleged that the first accused had stabbed Sherkhan and the others had abetted.

It appears that earlier in the night there was a quarrel between the wife of Sherkhan and the wife of the third accused over some strangers coming in the building on the first floor and standing in the passage. The third accused informed Sherkhan that he was wanted downstairs by the rent collector of the building, and as soon as Sherkhan went down, he was attacked by the Pathans who had collected there.

All the accused pleaded not guilty. The defence of the first accused was that he was given a blow on the head because he tried to intercede on behalf of the second and third accused. The latter stated that they were assaulted by Sherkhan and ran up-stairs in the buildings. The fourth and the fifth accused stated that they were not present at the time of the assault.

Mr. M. M. Thakore, instructed by Mr. G. L. Walker, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz, instructed by Mr. B. A. Dalal, appeared for the accused.

ASSEMBLY VERDICT IGNORED

Merchants Protest Against India Secretary's Action

The following telegram has been sent by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, to the Government of India, Finance Department:

"Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber protest strongly but respectfully against the recent announcement of the Secretary of State for India appointing a Committee to consider the question of minor modifications and adaptations that may be found in practice expedient regarding the Indo-Burma Financial Adjustment.

"This means Committee of the Chamber presume that the recommendations made by the Amery Committee are now finally accepted by Government and the issues are not to be shifted despite the Resolution unanimously passed by the Assembly without any dissenting voice, which wanted a fresh investigation altogether by another Tribunal on which representative Burmans and Indians would sit. They also asked for proper hearing of the case from all the parties concerned and yet this is entirely ignored.

"Committee urge that even now Government may consider the universal feeling on this subject in India and Burma both in the business community and among other sections of the population and make arrangements for giving effect to the unanimous wish of the Legislative Assembly."

Library Movement In Sind

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Sind): Jan. 29.

Diwan Chuharsingh, Deputy Collector retired and a band of workers along with him are establishing libraries in different villages and towns of Sind. Cheap books will be provided in those libraries. But for costly books, a circulating library will be established. Persons desirous of helping such libraries with books and finances should communicate with Diwan Chuharsing, West Katcha, Hyderabad (Sind). The object of these libraries is to remove illiteracy from the people living in the villages and towns.

HOW PANVEL ACCIDENT OCCURRED

Witnesses Describe What Happened To Mr. Brough's Car On Jan. 14

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Further evidence was recorded before the City Coroner to-day in connection with the motor car accident at Panvel, on the 14th instant at 11-30 p.m. involving the death of Daniel Phillips a Christian, aged 25 who was removed to the hospital suffering from multiple injuries. He expired soon after.

At the resumed inquest held today, Baboo Govinda Gharat an Agriculturist, stated that on the 11th instant at about 5 p.m. he was resting under a tree on the road. Suddenly witness was aware of a motor car coming at a very fast speed, and ultimately it dashed against the tree near which witness was resting. Witness was aware that the car was driven by an Europen gentleman with another man seated next to him.

Another witness Narayan Govind Gharat stated that on the day of the incident at 5 p.m. he was on his way to Thana. Witness noticed a motor car coming from the direction of Poona at a fast speed. The car was on the wrong side of the road, but suddenly swerved to its proper side and dashed into a tree. The car was being driven by a European gentleman.

'Phoned For Ambulance.

Further evidence was given by George Phillips Dias, a motor driver in the employ of Mr. John Bain. Witness stated that on Tuesday, the 14th instant at 5 p.m. he was driving his employer from Bombay to Poona, and had left Panvel 2 miles behind. Witness noticed a motor car against a tree. The car had been damaged, and a European gentleman was at the wheel with an Indian at his side. The men were badly injured. Mr. Bain went to the Tata Power House and 'phoned to Bombay for an ambulance.

Witness stated further that his employer then brought a Doctor from Panvel who came with a bus, and at about 9 p.m. had the injured persons placed in the bus and removed to Bombay.

At the time of the accident, the car was being driven by Mr. J. W. Brough, Chief Agent Crown Life Insurance Coy., and alongside of him was his driver Daniel Phillips who succumbed to his injuries.

GOVT. GAZETTE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Temporary Appointment Created To Administer Motor Tax Act

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following Civil appointments are announced in to-day's "The Bombay Government Gazette:—

POLITICAL AND REFORMS DEPARTMENT

Mr. G. L. Winterbotham, Honorary Consul for Siam at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 27th December 1935.

Mr. W. Hallows, Senior Inspector of Factories, Bombay, is granted with effect from the 30th March 1936 leave on average pay for four months followed by leave on half average pay for three months and four days with permission to prefix Sunday the 29th March 1936 to his leave.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council has placed the services of Mr. G. B. Constantine, I.C.S., on return from leave, at the disposal of the Government of India for employment as District and Sessions Judge, Aden.

The Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment of Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, in connection with the administration of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935, and rules framed under it, and to direct that Mr. C. H. Reynolds should hold it from the date of relief, pending further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Mahadeo Trimbak Vartak to officiate as Junior Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, vice Mr. A. L. Pradhan, pending further orders.

Mr. Anant Laxman Pradhan, on relief, to officiate as Senior Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, vice Khan Bahadur M. R. Davar proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Saiyid Aminuddin, I.C.S., to be on special duty in the Finance Department of the Secretariat from the date on which he returns from leave till he proceeds on deputation to the Indian Legislative Assembly.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT

Under the provisions of section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, licenses to grant certificates of marriage between Indian Christians are hereby granted to the following persons of the Australian Churches of Christ Foreign Mission:—

(1) Mr. Tersingrao Velji Papani of Baramati, Poona District.

(2) Mr. Prasadrao Jivanlal Rahator of Shrigonda, Ahmednagar District.

NEW
Life Business
of
Rs. 1,41,00,000/-
in the SIXTH YEAR
is a PROOF POSITIVE of
The Strength and Popularity of the
NEW INDIA
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY

Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis.
ANGIER'S EMULSION
All Chest and Lung Affections
Angier's Emulsion is universally recognised as a standard approved treatment for colds, coughs, bronchitis, influenza, and for all catarrhal affections of the respiratory or digestive organs. Angier's Emulsion is soothing to the throat, lungs, stomach and intestines, and it has a most invigorating tonic influence upon the general health. It is invaluable for restoring proper tone to the digestive functions and for building up health and strength after influenza or after any serious illness. Angier's is the most palatable of all Emulsions, and it agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs.
The Perfect Emulsion for Adults and Children
A Doctor writes:—"I have used Angier's for many years with most gratifying results. I always prescribe it to my patients in bronchitis and catarrhal conditions and for the respiratory tract. Having myself suffered a good deal from broncho-pneumonia and bronchial catarrh, I find it an excellent tonic and preventative of bronchitis."
(Signed——M.D., Ch.B.)
Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.
Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.
ANGIER'S EMULSION
ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

PENUMATIC TYRES FOR INDIAN BULLOCK CARTS—III

(Continued from Page 3)

cart and then fit up the axle, wheels, hubs, brakes and tyres and tubes. But our cart has a small capacity and if we have to invest in a pneumatic tyre outfit why fit it up to a cart with a small capacity when we are told that we can have a transport facility of double the capacity if we bring an iron cart from the Dunlops. So we are driven to buy the whole outfit including the cart.

I am apprehensive that the Government influenced by the foreign manufacturers of carts and wheels and pneumatic tyres, slowly go from descriminative rules to prohibition of the country cart with iron tyres on all roads. I have seen such an attempt made in one of the committees a few years back, but as it was only a spasmodic effort and not an organised one it failed. An organised attempt is bound to succeed as the man who is most concerned—the poor consumer and the cultivator—has no voice to say in these committees.

PRESS ACT APPEAL FAILS

Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union Secretary's Sentence Upheld

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court dismissed the revisional application of Vasudev Ramchandra Birodkar who was sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to pay a fine of Rs. 100, in default 6 week's rigorous imprisonment, under Section 18(1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers).

The accused is the General Secretary of the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union and he got a leaflet printed under the title of "Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union". He got 2,000 copies of it distributed by a boy at Girgaum in July last.

In respect of this the accused was prosecuted on the charge of publishing an unauthorised news sheet.

The accused admitted the facts but contended that the leaflet was not a "news sheet" within the meaning of that word as defined in the Act.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 8, 1992
Muslim: Jilkad 6, 1354
Parsi: Amardad 27, 1305
Hightide: 4-39 18-03
Lowtide: 11-11 23-39
Sunrise: 7h 14m
Sunset: 6h 31m
Improvements Committee, 3-10 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 4-10 p.m.

SATURDAY, February 1.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.
S. S. Comorin with Eglish mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Big Meeting, First Day.

WESTERN INDIA HANDICAP TOURNAMENT

The polo matches will start to-day (Friday) at 2-45 p.m.

TAMIL DRAMA

The Siddha Ranjani Sabha will enact "Jayandra" on Sunday, February 2 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Damodhar Thackersey Hall, Parel.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed mails for Singapore, and Japan per s.s. 'Kofuku Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 p.m. on Friday the 31st instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line steamer 'Halizones' arrived at Suez on morning of the 29th instant.
Clan Line steamer 'Clan MacVicar' left Suez evening of 27th instant.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

A meeting of the general Council (Active Members) will be held at the Party Office on Friday the 7th instant at 7 p.m. (S.T.)

DASTUR DR. DHALA'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal, Dr. M. N. Dhala will deliver a public lecture in Gujarati at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) on "The National Awakening and the Parsis." Mr. K. F. Nariman the Mayor of Bombay will preside.

WORKERS AND BAKHALE BILL

Under the auspices of the Conference of the Workers concerned with the Bakhale's Bill, a public meeting will be held at Thambakatta, Bhuleshwar, to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside and among the speakers will be Messrs. Jhabwala, Yusuf Meherally, Manecklal Vakil, Karnik, Oak, Hatim Durbar and Dave.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"Every Night at Eight", Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Kathakali" Traditional Classic Dance Drama. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"East of Java" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Bishop Misbehaves" Time as usual
WELLINGTON—"The Arizonian" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Bride of Frankenstein" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"I Give My Heart" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Hind Kesari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dr. Mudhurika" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Red Rider" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Bright Eyes" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Lost City" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music. 1 p.m. Available market rates. A Selection of miscellaneous records. 2 p.m. 1 p.m. Available market rates. Marek Weber and his Orchestra. 2 p.m. Selection of Indian music. 3 p.m. School Broadcasting. 4 p.m. Close down.

6-30 p.m. Light Classical Songs. By Sumatibai Wadkar. 7 p.m. Commercial News. 7-15 p.m. Recitations from Holy Quran by Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar. 7-30 p.m. Light music. By Sumatibai Wadkar. 7-50 p.m. News in Hindi. 8 p.m. Sashtang Namaskar (Faddist.) A play written by Principal P. K. Atre. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. 'Did You Know?' by Arthur D. Silas. 10 p.m. Madame Mantzari, Soprano. With The Art Players. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Chamber Music. The New London Trio: David Wise (Violin), Norina Semino (Violoncello) and John Pauer (Pianoforte). A programme of Viennese Music. 8-15 p.m. The BBC Northern Orchestra; leader, Alfred Barker; conductor T H Morrison. 9-15 p.m. 'Under Big Ben.' A talk by Howard Marshall. 9-30 p.m. 'Jack and Jill Go Up the Hill.'* 10 p.m. News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader, A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

JOGESH CHATTERJEE DAY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, a meeting will be held at Chowpatty on Sunday the 2nd instant at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to observe the 'Jogesh Chatterjee Day,' as decided by the All-India Congress Socialist Conference at Meerut.

B. P. A.'s Sympathy

The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association also recorded their regret at the death of His Majesty King George V, and tendered their most respectful sympathies to His Majesty King Edward VIII, Her Majesty Queen Mary and the other members of the Royal Family in their sad bereavement.

Hindustani Residents' Condolence.

The Hindustani Residents' Association of Bombay at a meeting held on Tuesday at Santa Cruz passed a resolution recording its deep grief and profound sorrow at the death of His late Imperial Majesty, and conveyed to His Majesty, King Edward VIII, the Queen Mother and the Royal Family their dutiful sympathies and heartfelt condolences. The Association further conveyed its humble assurances of loyalty to His Majesty King Edward VIII.

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(Home of the Stars)
NEAR ALBLESS BAUG
CHARNI Rd.—OFF QUEEN'S Rd.
Phone: 27787.
Three Shows Daily
3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDMUND GWENN
IN HIS BEST ROLE!
HE WAS CUPID and SHERLOCK HOLMES
—to this pair in love—and in trouble

THE Bishop MISBEHAVES
EDMUND GWENN
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
LUCILE WATSON
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture
TO-MORROW
The Most Fascinating Sea Story Ever Told—
THREE GREAT ARTISTS IN THEIR GREATEST ROLES—
CHARLES LAUGHTON
CLARK GABLE
FRANCHOT TONE
IN
The 2,000,000 DOLLARS M.-G.-M. Film.
MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY
A FILM THAT WILL GRIP YOU BY THE SHEER INTENSITY of its DRAMA—
(See Page No. 11)

THE REGAL
THE LAST DAY
At 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
CARL LAEMMLE PRESENTS
Charles BICKFORD
in
EAST OF JAVA

A Universal Adventure Romance!
TO-MORROW
"PEG OF OLD DRURY"
With
ANNA NEAGLE
CEDRIC HARDWICKE

VICTORY FOR LANDLORDS IN CORPORATION

General Tax Reduced By One Per Cent

REVENUE BUDGET PASSED

In spite of the opposition from the Municipal Commissioner and the Nationalist Group, the Municipal Corporation on Thursday reduced the General Tax from 12 per cent. to 11 per cent. It was a victory for the landlords and it is to be seen how far the rent-payers would get benefit from this reduction.

The Corporation sat for five hours continuously from 2-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. (Bombay Time) to dispose of this matter

The debate on the Municipal budget came to a close on Thursday evening after about 25 councillors addressed for three days. As there was no time-limit on speeches on the budget estimates, many councillors took an occasion of speaking even for half an hour.

On Friday evening Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji said the budget which was a deficit budget was changed into a surplus one of Rs. 16 lakhs by skill and ingenuity. The surplus was due to the revenue derived from the sale of land but he asked how many years more the Corporation would get revenue from the sale of land? After three or four years when all the plots were sold out, there would be nothing to augment the Municipal budget. He, therefore, advised the Corporation to devise means to swell the Municipal coffers by other sources. He did not think by removing the Town Duty on food stuff, the consumers would get any benefit. He supported the reduction of 1 per cent in the General Tax.

Dr. D. N. Saher and Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin supported the reduction of 1 per cent. in the General Tax.

Dr. A. J. Collaco said relief to the landlords was overdue. There may be some rapacious landlords but most of them were hard hit by a combination of circumstances and deserved the Corporation's sympathy.

REMOVE STIGMA.

Sir J. Boman Behram urged the Corporation to remove the stigma that it was a landlords' Corporation by opposing the reduction of one per cent in the General Tax. He urged the house to build up some reserve to meet emergencies like epidemics, etc. rather than reduce the general tax.

Mr. M. N. Talpade supported the one per cent reduction.

The Municipal Commissioner replying to the debate said the Municipal budget reminded him of the budget of Khairpur State where he was Administrator for some time. The Chief used to take Rs. 50,000 for himself, leaving the rest, which was very little, for the people (laughter). The budget which they discussed for the past few days, was prepared as the Chairman of the Standing Committee told them, with careful consideration. He knew however how and under what conditions it was prepared. Sometimes some of the members of the Standing Committee were hurried on to the adjoining room from the Corporation meeting and discussed matters which at times were carried by only a casting vote of Chairman and still they were told that it was prepared after careful consideration (laughter) He wondered what it would have been under perfunctory condition.

HOW TRICK WAS PLAYED.

He recommended to the Government of Bombay to extend the period of Municipal loans, but he did not realise then, that the Standing Committee, would recommend the benefit derived from that extension in giving relief to the landlords (laughter). He thought it was a trick they played with the extension of the loan. He would be more careful in future before recommending to the Government anything unless he felt sure that any benefit derived from his recommendation would not be used for such a purpose as that. In the Standing Committee there were a couple of economy experts and if that is all they can show of their knowledge of economics all that he could say, was that he was glad he did not take economy as his special subject (laughter). He was reading the other day a novel entitled Frenzied Fiction. If he were to write his memoirs, he would name it Frenzied Finance (laughter).

FALSE POSITION.

He opposed the 1 per cent reduction in General Tax as it gave the idea to the Government that the Municipal finances were in a flourishing condition. A day after the Municipal budget appeared in the newspapers, he was talking with H. E. the Governor, who remarked "Now you must pigeonhole all your agitation as your finances are all right." He was absolutely convinced that the reduction of one per cent was not going to give any benefit to the rent-payers.

Capt. Alban DeSouza then replied and supported the budget as presented by him and said the Municipal Commissioner had prepared a scheme to clear the slums which would cost Rs. 12,45,000.

Capt. Alban DeSouza then moved that the General Tax be reduced from 12 to 11 per cent. Mr. K. H. Goregaoker seconded the proposition.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia moved an amendment to fix the General Tax at 11½ per cent Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved another amendment to fix the General Tax at 12 per cent. On a show of hands Mr. Mathradas Tricumji's amendment was declared lost as 30 voted for it and 37 against it. A poll was demanded and it was declared lost by 30 votes against 39 votes. Mr. Karanjia's amendment was also thrown out and the original proposition to fix the General Tax at 11 per cent was carried.

The income side of the budget being passed, the Corporation adjourned till Monday.

Indian Bank Opens Branch In Bombay

CEMENTING TRADE TIES WITH MADRAS

"We trust that the opening ceremony will be of additional assistance in cementing the trade ties already in existence between the Bombay Presidency and Madras," said Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Stock Exchange, in declaring open the Bombay Branch of the Indian Bank, Ltd., of Madras on Thursday evening at 56, Esplanade Road Fort.

Prominent among those present were Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Sir Pheroze Sethna, Sir S. Pochkhanawalla, Messrs. B. J. Mody, Ormerod, A. McCulloch, C. N. Ransome, Morarji Khatau A. D. Shroff, and Mrs. Munshi.

Mr. Narayandas Girdhardas, a director of the Bank, in welcoming the guests, said that the Bank was started in 1907 when Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., one of the biggest European banking houses, had crashed, and when the urgent need for indigenous banks was keenly felt by the people. The bank's progress though slow in the beginning, has been steady. The Bank, he continued, occupies a pre-eminent position amongst the indigenous banks in the Madras Presidency.

The investing public of Madras had full confidence in the Bank as the Rs. 50 paid-up share has been steady for the last year round about Rs. 130 at 5 per cent free of income tax

"We have," Mr. Girdhardas continued, "A number of branches in the Madras Presidency, and one at Colombo. Having obtained this position in the Madras Presidency, we thought that we could advantageously extend our operations beyond our present limits and take our share in the expansion of trade, commerce, and industry of India. We have not come here in a spirit of competition with any other existing institution. We have decided to open a Branch as we feel that there is ample room for us in a big city like Bombay.'

Mr. Shroff, in declaring the Bank open, said that the inauguration of the Branch was a sign of the desire of the Directors to expand its activities and he trusted that the opening ceremony would be of additional assistance in cementing the trade ties already in existence between the Bombay Presidency and Madras, and would be mutually advantageous.

The esteem of the investing public is best measured by the market quotations of the shares to-day, Mr. Shroff continued, and therefore the statement that the shares of the Bank stood over 2½ times their par value was very significant.

"May the Branch in Bombay," Mr. Sroff concluded, "prove to be an additional pillar of support in an already sound and safe edifice.'

The guests were then treated to light refreshments.

STANDING COMMITTEE FOR DEFENCE

Bombay Presidency Association's Support

The Secretary writes:—

At a meeting of the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association held on Wednesday last, the following resolutions were passed:

"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association support the proposal, which will be considered at the next session of the Legislative Assembly, for the appointment of a Standing Committee on matters pertaining to Indian Defence. The Council are, however, convinced that the avowed policy of making Defence an increasing concern of the people of this country will not be genuinely given effect to unless such a Committee is given an effective advisory power in such matters as Indianisation of the Army, Navy and the Air Force and its ancillary services, military training and military expenditure and the reduction of the British Garrison in the country, and an Indian is placed in charge of Army affairs even during the period of transition as suggested at the Round Table Conference."

ANCILLARY SERVICES.

"The Council regret that the Government of India, instead of throwing open the army ancillary services to all classes of His Majesty's Indian subjects with a view to their speedy Indianisation, are intent on introducing the vicious principle of communal preference even in this branch of national service. The Council trust that the Government will make a definite announcement in this respect on lines demanded by Indian public opinion."

Mrs. Naidu Welcomes Kathakali

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"I offer cordial welcome to the famous Kerala poet Vallathol and to the gifted band of Kerala Kalamandalam of artists whom he is about to present to the people of Bombay. Everyone who values art as the true expression of life in all its infinite variety of emotion, experience, adventure, romance, will know how to value aright the beauty of the age-old classical "Kathakali" dances which interpret the entire range of human feeling from its most subtle and delicate moment to its most epic moral of achievement or renunciation.

SAROJINI NAIDU.

Mrs. SABAWALA'S FUND FOR ABYSSINIA

Accounts Of Grand Variety Concert

Miss P. N. Nariman and Mr. S. E. Somekh, Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Social Workers' Society write:—

The Concert Committee of the Social Workers' Society have pleasure in submitting to the public the account of the Grand Variety Concert in aid of Mrs. A. P. Sabawala's Abyssinian Fund.

Our thanks are due to all those who have helped to make the performance a great success. We thank the performers who had been kind enough to lend their services for such a humanitarian cause. We thank all those who helped us, especially Messrs. Chicago Radio Co., J.E. Modi and Co. Fort Printing Press, and all the Editors for invaluable help.

The proceeds of the function are:

Tickets sold	882	8	0
Donations	130	4	0
Sale of programmes	33	1	0
Advertisements	58	0	0
Total	1303	13	0

The expenses were Rs. 101-3-0 which were met by a generous donor.

Peasants Of Sixty Villages Confer

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR (By Mail)

A huge mass meeting of 1000 peasants from sixty villages in Nagar Taluka was held at Ukadgoan yesterday night under the presidentship of Mr. Balukaka Kanitkar of Poona. The main speaker, Prof. S. R. Bhagwat, explained his village uplift scheme. The president Mr. Balukaka Kanitkar also put his scheme before the peasants and explained it. Messrs. Rao Sahib Patwardhan Bapusahib Devchakke, Hivargaonkar from Nagar were present.

STRIKE SETTLED.

The sawmen numbering about two hundred were on strike for the last 21 days. The dispute was about the rates of sawing the wood. The strike was amicably settled by the intervention of prominent Congressmen like Messrs. Raosahib Patwardhan and Bhausahib Firodia. The strikers resumed their work from the 27th.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Bombay Port Trust And Minorities

The Bombay Port Trust has not accepted the suggestion of the Government of India to reserve a certain percentage of posts for Muslim and other minor communities. The Government of India have decided to fix for Indian Civil Service and Central Services 25 per cent of posts for Muslims, and 8 1/3 per cent for other minor communities They, therefore, enquired from the Bombay Port Trust whether they would like similarly to reserve posts for the Muslim and other minority communities. The Bombay Port Trust decided not to agree to this policy as, according to their statistics, the percentage of Muslim officers in the Bombay Port Trust service is 29 per cent, Hindus 18 and other classes 53 per cent. The Government of India have fixed the ratio because in Government service Muslims in particular have failed to secure their due share of appointments. The position of the Muslim and other minority communities being satisfactory in the Bombay Port Trust service, the Trustees did not agree with the suggestion of Government of India and resolved to reply accordingly.

Birth Control Clinics

A suggestion has been made by the Birth Control League of Poona for carrying out the intention of the resolution passed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation sometime back, which was moved by Mr. M. R. Masani. The Corporators should do their bit in enabling the municipal hospitals and dispensaries furnish relevant information on the question. There is already one Society consisting of eminent doctors, functioning in the city. In the present illiteracy of the masses and the traditional conservatism of the people, much quackery is going on surreptitiously. There is no doubt that scientific clinics will put an end to this clandestine quackery. If the Corporators do not show courage, now, they will not be contributing to the morality of the people. Their indifference will only place a premium on the questionable and unscientific methods which have been in vogue throughout the ages, and which are frequently resorted to by people secretly in their ignorance and fear of social ridicule.

ALL-INDIA REGRET

We have received messages from places all over India, stating that hartal was observed then, that the town or village presented a gloomy appearance. In many places complete hartal, it is added, was observed and prayers by various communities were offered. Among the places and institutions the following need mention:—Ajmer, Devgad, Baria, Brijnagar, Nizamia Jama-at of Jubbulpur, Muslim Library, Bhusawal, Ahmedabad, Karachi, Patna, Burdwan, Jalpaiguri Dist. Scout Association, Comilla Dist. Intelligence Branch Staff Veershaivas of Sholapore, Chhindwara, Jammu, Rewa, Mangrol, Poona, Burhanpur Muslims, Mahableshwar, Dalmau (Rae Bareily) Jubbulpore; Aligarh (University) Trivandrum, Ratnagiri, Benares, Danta State, Bhiwandi, Alirajpur State.

BOMBAY INSTITUTIONS.

Bombay institutions: Hume Memorial Church Sangh, National Seamen's Union of India, the staff of K. B. Abdul Ghani and Mr. Abdul Sakoor, of Regimental Institutes at Colaba, Sanskrit Pracharni Pathshala, National Debating Circle, Bombay Presidency Association, staff and students of the Training College for men, Poona, Bombay Subordinate Engineering Service Association, Kudaldeshastha Vaishya Sabha, Mysore Association, Bandra residents.

More Condolences For Late King George

The following associations have passed resolutions of condolence on the death of late King George:

C. K. B. Sabha, Dadar,
Bahai Community of Bombay.
Hindustani Residents of Bombay.
St. John Ambulance Jewish Division, Bombay.
League of Catholic Action.

Marriage Of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's Son

A Wardhaganj message says, the marriage of Mr. Radhakrishna Bajaj, nephew of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and an active nationalist worker, with Shreemati Anusuya, daughter of Mr. Shrikrishnadas Jaju, President of the All-India Village Industries Association, was solemnised on Tuesday evening in the presence of a large gathering including Kaka Kalelkar and some local officials.

DOUBLE ATTRACTION AT IMPERIAL

"Mother", a thrilling drama full of pathos and emotional intensity, and "Always Tell Your Wife", a side-splitting comedy, both produced by Bombay Talkies, Ltd., will be released to-morrow at the Imperial Cinema in a combined programme.

Devika Rani stars in both the pictures.

BHULABHAI LEAVES FOR DELHI

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, and leader of the Opposition in the Indian Legislative Assembly left for New Delhi on Thursday night, by the Frontier Mail to attend the Assembly Session.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

Major General Sir Arthur and Lady Moens arrived at Government House on Thursday.

Condolence For King George

The following Associations have passed resolution of condolence on the death of King George:—

Bombay Educational League,
Jhalawad Murti Pujak Jain Association,
Village Panchayat, Dahisar.

PATHE 3-30 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FINAL PERFORMANCES
GEORGE RAFT
IN
"EVERY NIGHT AT EIGHT"
6 SMASH SONG HITS
DON'T MISS IT
TO-MORROW.
The Smartest Comedy of the Season
CAROLE LOMBARD
FRED MacMURRAY
IN
"HANDS ACROSS THE TABLE"
A gay romance of a couple of fortune-hunters who stopped looking when they found each other
SPARKLING DIALOGUE
BRIMFUL OF LAUGHS
A Paramount Picture
Book Now. Ph. 41561 or Rose's.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME TO-DAY!
THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY ONLY
At 6-30 and 10 P.M.
Under the patronage of H. E. the GOVERNOR of Bombay
KERALA KALA MANDALAM Presents The
KATHAKALI KATHAKALI DANCERS
in classical dance dramas with the marvellous gesture-technique of Malabar!
25 ARTISTES.
MELODIOUS MUSIC!
GORGEOUS COSTUMES!
TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME:
(1) Story of Ravana and Rambha.
(2) Kalyana Soughantika.
(3) Story of Sudama and Krishna.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4, and 1-2.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1936

WITHDRAW

Babu Rajendra Prasad has issued a full statement, proving to the hilt the falsity of the insinuations made in "India in 1933-34" against the peoples' Bihar Relief Committee. The Report said of the Committee:

"Of desire for effective co-operation in its task of organising relief measures there were few signs and information as to the disbursement of the Congress Relief Fund of Rs. 24 lakhs was difficult to obtain."

As regards the charge of lack of co-operation from the Committee, Rajen Babu refutes it with quotations from the report of Mr. W. B. Brett, the Official Relief Commissioner. That officer bears full testimony to the work done by the people's Relief Committee and the close co-operation at various stages between it and the officials. The Committee, he acknowledges, "took its full share in the distribution of food, clothing and blankets immediately after the earthquake. They sent out a number of workers and organised numerous centres, which were staffed chiefly by those who were prominent in the civil disobedience campaign. Their activities took the form of rescue work, provision of medical aid, clearing of debris, construction of temporary huts etc."

Full Co-operation

Arduous relief wofk and full co-operation with Government were conspicuous throughout the period of relief. Rajen Babu explains how at every stage he and the Relief Commissioner "met and discussed problems arising from reconstruction work" and says: "We gave effect to no programme without fully discussing with Mr. Brett and we were happy to think that on most occasions our programme received his approval also. The scheme for transferring water-logged villages to new sites was being carried out by a joint committee consisting of representatives of Government and the Central Relief Committee with fund contributed by the Viceroy's fund and the Committee's". It should particularly be noted in this connection that the people's committee continued to the last to offer co-operation, though Government never took the initiative in consulting it even in an indirect manner and though, as Rajen Babu points out, the committee's workers were often "kept at arms length and its volunteers were in many cases subjected to police surveillance". It is also necessary to remark here that from the emphasis put on the people's co-operation none need infer that Congressmen have at all revised their views on co-operation and non-co-operation with Government. Congressmen have always believed that they have need for both on appropriate occasions.

Reprehensible Insinuation

One of the most reprehensible insinuations in the Report against the people's Relief Committee is in the remark that "information as to the disbursement of the Congress Relief Fund of Rs. 24 lakhs was difficult to obtain". It is particularly reprehensible because the author of the Report and the Government that permitted the publication of the remark could have easily obtained the duly audited accounts of the Committee, which were published in the press and otherwise from time to time and also supplied to the Government of Bihar and Orissa. Not less reprehensible is the remark that "the Congress as a whole appreciated the opportunity provided by distress over a large area to rehabilitate their prestige.....by publishing reports tending to minimise the activities of Government and exaggerate the activities of the Congress." It is solely to bring out the enormity of the remark, when noted from a different angle of vision, that Rajen Babu has permitted himself to say: "Well may one retort Government waited for another earthquake to rehabilitate their prestige by preventing all non-official, philanthrophic and humanitarian organisations from entering the area where relief was needed against the great catastrophe at Quetta". The question now is what the Government are going to do with regard to the Report. So many mis-statements about easily ascertainable facts and so many unworthy insinuations in it have been exposed since its publication that we cannot but press again our demand that Government ought to apologise to the Congress for the libellous remarks against it and its leaders, withdraw the Report and dismiss its author or authors.

A Public Right

In quashing the conviction by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Mr. Mahomedally Allabux, Hon. Secretary of the Dawoodi Bohra community, and Mr. Sorabji Kapadia, Editor and Printer of the "Bombay Samachar", for alleged defamation, the Bombay High Court has vindicated the right of the Press and the public to publish 'bona-fide' statements on a public question for the good of the public. The case arose out of a statement made by Mr. Mahomedally in the "Samachar" that the spiritual head of the Bohra community had severed his connection with the complainant and that, therefore, the latter was not entitled to speak on behalf of the community. The Chief Presidency Magistrate regarded the statement as defamatory but the Chief Justice Sir John Beaumont and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia took the right view that the statement in question was at the time one of public interest in view of the public discussion on the desirability of applying the Muslim Wakf Act to the Dawoodi Bohra Charities. They held accordingly that the publication of the statement was quite legal and proper, as being "bona-fide" and in public interest. It is to be hoped the judgment will induce courts in general to be more careful in safeguarding the rights of the Press and the public in the discussion of public questions.

No Menace To India

India's relations with foreign Powers figured prominently in the interview given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the correspondents of the Indian Press in London. We do not know on what particular facts he based his view that Japan was a weakening Power despite her present military aggression. But whatever may be the inwardness of the Japanese menace in China, Pundit Nehru has good reason to believe that Japan cannot be a menace to free India, either commercially or politically. He goes further in speaking of Russia and holds that Russia is a friend of India. Indeed, Russia, whatever the old world may think of her Government, is too anti-imperialistic and too much pre-occupied with her own internal questions to have any designs on India. In any case, there is no justification for the present ruinously heavy military expenditure on the Frontier on account of a Russian peril that does not exist.

"CHATTOPADHYAYA THEORIES" ON ART

A Reply To Criticism

(By Harindranath Chattopadhyaya.)

I do not know who "Observateur" is, but I am sure that we shall still be good friends some day, after our word-battles are done and my theories of art are worked out before the people in the days to come.

But in the meantime I must interrupt the possibility of friendship and state a few points with regard to the critic's observations on my "theories" which he is pleased to put down glibly as "meaningless jargon". This phrase must surely have awakened an amused smile on the lips of some, at least, who thought them otherwise.

In the first place I would like to point out that there is a vast difference between "commercialism" and the "commercialist spirit." What I meant when I talked of "cheap commercialism" was the spirit of exploitation which is involved in every capitalist undertaking, and the theatre is no exception. I never said that commercialism was not necessary! How ridiculous! Being a realist (a "real realist") I realise as much as anybody else who does, how important, nay, how truly indispensable money is in the working out of high art-ideals. But "the commercial spirit" which sacrifices art-ideals is honestly to be detested and fought tooth and nail.

More "Isms"

When my good friend reminds me that "a real (?) artist need not bother his head about commercialism or any other bogey of an 'ism' because it could hardly justify his or her existence", I am afraid he is guilty of complete ignorance with regard to the social and economic position of the artist all the world over. As if an artist is a strange and unique creature accidentally born of human parents, when he should have been born out of test tubes or in some laboratory similar to what Alduous Huxley describes in his Brave New World, as if the artist should live "in a world of his own" (a stock-phrase of the bourgeois) entirely divorced of the reality of the world around him, cut off from the economic and social and ideolgical movements of which he cannot escape being a vital part, if he is what our friend calls real artist". And as if there is any truth in the phrase "a world of one's own"! A fool's paradise! Further, as if an artist must draw his sustenance from some as yet aeroplane-untouched stratosphere, and his "inspiration" from his own little limited self, the helpless creature of environmental associations and teachings. Is any sensible person to believe in all this sort of stuff to-day? I do not blush to confess that I am unable to understand some references my friend has made to "Meredethian critical exoticism" and "Theosophistic mysticism" (those "isms" again, Good Lord, one cannot escape them, what a pity!) in reference to me. But because I do not understand them I do not call them "jargon". My lack of understanding does not prove another's lack of clarity!

"Vulgarity" A necessity?

I am given to understand that "vulgarity is an artistic necessity". It certainly is in a commercialised world, in a world where artistic labour is subjected by the strong dictates of capitalist methods of production. But if my friend is truly anxious to study the effect of the removal of such disadvantages for the artist and judge for himself the resultant beauty and truth and clarity of such a freeing, he would do well to study the present-day movements in art and theatre-craft in a country like Russia, where art is released at last from the shackles of exploitation, and the pent-up genius of a whole mass has found its opportunity of uninterrupted flowering. What will he notice then? He will find that some of the finest actors of the world to-day are from the "non-professional" actor-class, men who had not the foggiest idea of doing art-work, men who all their lives worked only on the soil and in the dust and heat for the sake of the exploiting few. That is what happens where art and artists, nay art and man are released from the grip of the capitalist expoiter. In such an atmosphere, I ask, if it is true any more that vulgarity is an artistic necessity?" If my critic still persists in saying "yes" I have nothing to answer.

We do live among fools and suffer fools, but fools are the result of an exploiting society. Are those who suffer fools not fools themselves? Why in the name of goodness, should "wise men" allow such a state of "fooldom" to continue? The truth is that if they did not, there would not be

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 4)

Wanted An Enquiry

Grave Allegations Against British Politicians By The Italian Press

By K. F. NARIMAN

I.

Years ago when secret pacts existed between European Imperialist States, everyone observed strictly the "vow of silence" imposed by the prevailing special code of morality. Italy then got her proper share of the Eastern spoil, and hence had no complaint to make and no reason to expose the dealings and tactics and methods of her European Allies. To-day, when these old 'comrades in exploitation' have fallen out, the Italians are coming out with sensational allegations about certain British Ministers and high State officials, making secret profits by taking advantage of their responsible official positions. Sir John Simon, Sir Austen Chamberlain and Mr. Neville Chamberlain are all alleged to be involved and even the new star on the British political horizon, Mr. Anthony Eden, is not spared. These serious allegations in the Italian Press have been denied but if they are true, then undoubtedly they could be charged for betrayal of public trust. It is a fundamental and elementary maxim in all public services that, whenever there is a conflict between official duty and private individual interests, the latter must be sacrificed to preserve the integrity of the former. This maxim is more applicable to higher officials, particularly to Ministers and Cabinet members, who in the course of their duties, often acquire information and knowledge about State secrets, and if they are permitted to make use of this information and knowledge to enhance their private profits, the whole administration is bound to be discredited and suffer both in prestige and efficiency.

Necessary Ban

To prevent such demoralisation and moral degradation, all constitutions impose a strict ban on high officials and Ministers and Cabinet members, prohibiting them from personally engaging in any private trade or commerce, during the term of their offices. And in order to avoid all suspicion and maintain public confidence, even members of legislatures and local bodies and municipalities are denied the right to vote in matters or concerns in which they may have direct or indirect interest, such as holding of shares. It was on that ground that members of the Willingdon Club and the Yacht Club were recently prevented from participating in the debate on questions pertaining to the interests or advantages of these Clubs, although as such members they had not any personal interest in these institutions. In the interests of public morality and purity of public service, it is deemed essential and advisable to maintain a high level and standard of morals and conduct, because it is of the utmost importance to preserve public confidence and trust in high officials and State Administration.

Forgotten In Practice

However, though in theory and on paper these salutary provisions for public safety are always included, in all British, and we presume all other civilised, constitutions, still in actual practice, these beneficent moral principles are not always observed, and though a little lapse or laxity, on the part of the subordinate staff or petty officials, at once brings the wrath and ire of the bosses ,still some bigger culprits on the top usually 'carry on' with amazing impunity, as if they were above these moral codes of public service. They being on the top call upon their subordinates to explain but none dare question these 'tall-poppies'. To profiteer heavily at home, by dabbling in shares in Armament concerns, and simultaneously to plead for disarmament in European conferences would, if the allegations are justified, not only be inconsistency and hypocrisy, but at the same time reveal inexcusable official misconduct, and it is as much in the interests of the purity of the Administration, as for the public good, that such serious charges and allegations, so publicly made, should be openly investigated. Whether the allegations are true or false, a policy of hush-hush is detrimental to all concerned. If true, the official scandal must be exposed; if false, this scandalous and disgraceful lie must be nailed to the counter.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Frankly Speaking

A FARCE

The farce of the Naval Disarmament Conference has by now been thoroughly exposed. No one takes it seriously—least of all the Powers which constitute the Conference and every one knows that the pompous speeches that the delegates make and the pious platitudes that they utter on the importance of peace and security are just part of a game which must be played for diplomatic reasons. If at all any proof were needed of the insincerity of these Powers their increasing expenditure on armaments provides a complete exposure of their pretensions.

THE OGRE'S DECISION

It is, therefore, amusing to find Reuter optimistically telling us that the prospects of the Conference have improved. This optimism, it appears, is based on the ground that "there is reason to expect reduction of battleships to 34,000 tons and 14 inch guns, compared with the present 35 000 tons, and 16 inch guns." This is the great reduction in naval armaments which, if Reuter's optimism is well-founded, is likely to result from this Conference! The irony of the situation is as grim as its implications are obvious. The ogre has condescended to cut a quarter of an inch from his 5-feet sword. But has he promised not to wield the weapon against his brother at the first opportunity?

JOGESH DAY.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee and the All-India Socialist Party, several Congress leaders of Lucknow have appealed to the country to observe February 2 as Jogesh Day in honour of Sjt. Jogesh Chatterjee, a Kakori Conspiracy Case prisoner in Lucknow Central Jail, who has been on hunger-strike since November 13 as a protest against the jail authorities' refusal to redress the grievances of the political prisoners in the jail. His present condition is reported to be extremely weak and forced feeding through the nose to which jail authorities have resorted is said to have made him swoon several times. It is difficult to believe that he would bear the tortures of hunger unless the grievances referred to were serious. We trust the authorities concerned will, before it is too late, give him the assurance that they would sympathetically deal with the grievances and we fervently hope Sjt. Chatterjee will end his hunger-strike on the strength of such an assurance, if not earlier.

MR. ADHIKARI'S PASSPORT.

While we suppose one ought to be grateful to the Government of Bombay for granting Mr. Adhikari, a political internee at Bijapur, a passport for proceeding to England, one cannot help regretting the vexatious restrictions imposed. It ought to be remembered that Mr. Adhikari is suffering from a serious blood disease and that the concession is already a very belated one—the original application having been made in 1934. The passport is, in the first instance, made available for England only, a country which is not exactly pre-eminent for its medical facilities. Again, one is not quite sure what a "passport for a single journey to England only" connotes. If it suggests that Government have no intention of allowing Mr. Adhikari to return to India—there are precedents for such a suspicion,—surely it would amount to a gross abuse. Mr. Adhikari, moreover, will be allowed to leave Bijapur only in time to catch the steamer at Bombay. Such petty restrictions rob the concession of all grace, and indeed, lower the dignity of Government.

DOHAD PEASANTS' DEMANDS.

The Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Conference, recently held at Mira Khedi under the presidentship of Mr. Indulal Yajnik, was a very welcome gathering of agriculturists. The Gujerat peasant is already wide awake and alive to his interests, thanks to the Bardoli Satyagraha. The demands drawn by the Conference deserve the attention of both the public and the Government. Especially the request for reduction of land revenue will have to be seriously considered in view of the irregular rains and the precipitate fall in prices. The various resolutions passed by the conference, and especially the Peasants' charter drawn by it, are a welcome testimony to the growing consciousness of their rights among the peasants. Such conferences, moreover, have their educative value, which cannot be too highly stressed.

Assessment In Ratnagiri

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is reported that the action of Government in enforcing the principle of non-agricultural assessment has created some feeling in the Ratnagiri District. In this connection it is presumed that the official view is expressed in the press for the information of the public that there are many cases in the Ratnagiri District in which the main income of the family is derived from non-agricultural occupations.

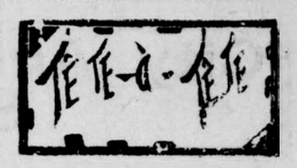
This view of Government seems to clash with the opinion expressed in his judgment on appeal in the case of Gulam Hussein Nizamuddin v. Mr. Kisharchand Anandram by the learned District Judge of Thana. The Sub-Judge following the principle of Government held the defendant as non-agriculturist and decreed against him. The District Judge, however, reversed the decree remarking that the point for consideration is 'whether the land ordinarily provides the principal means of livelihood to a particular person to find out whether he is an agriculturist or not'. This point is one which merits authoritative legal opinion.

It is unfortunate that there is no definition of an agriculturist under the Land Revenue Code and the principle of the definition of an agriculturist under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act is made to apply to an agriculturist under the L. R. Code. It is not clear on what presumption, legal or otherwise, this is based.

It is however agreed that holdings of land are very small and that the houses built upon them are commodious and are of a different class to that of an ordinary agriculturist and are in keeping with the income of the land-holders. That the houses are commodious is the result of the joint Hindu family system and the cheapness of land. It is sold by yards in cities like Bombay and by acre in villages.—Yours, etc.,

G. A. N.

Shiroda.



TEXT BOOK OF INDIAN NATIONAL HISTORY.

—Headline.

"India In 1933-'34"?

It will certainly come up to the usual standard of history text-books prescribed now in Government Schools.

* * * *

Dozens of adjournment motions have been tabled for the forthcoming session of the Assembly.

But what shall we not give for a motion sending the present Assembly into a state of perpetual adjournment? Oh, for a Cromwell "guiltless of his country's blood"!

* * * *

We hear of a new Conference—to wit, "The Immediate Social Reforms Conference."

Some of the "immediate social reforms" which it should tackle are—

(1) Abolition of purdah by politicians.

(2) Provision of divorce in inter-imperial relations.

(3) Prohibition of spirits producing jingoistic intoxication.

(4) Discontinuance of political suttee which is still very common in India where, on the political death of a public personage, his associates, too, commit political suicide.

(5) Primary education of certain "leaders," politicians, members of Municipal Corporation, message-deliverers and writers-of-letters-to-the-Editor in elementary (a) Civics, (b) Economics, (c) International Politics and (d) Grammar.

* * * *

The subject for a debate held by a local club was that "Educated representatives can do much better work in the Corporation."

Isn't this some sort of actionable libel on the present members of our Corporation?

* * * *

The prospects of naval disarmament appear to be brighter. "There is reason to expect," Reuter optimistically says, "reduction of battleships to 34,000 tons and 14 inch guns compared with the present 35,000 tons and 16 inch guns."

Another effective measure of reduction of armaments which may be readily agreed upon is to cut two inches from the length of regulation trousers worn by sailors on battleships and cruisers. Even Japan would readily agree to this proposal.

* * * *

"These victorious tests in Tembien are a certain augury for the "future struggles," says, 'Il Duce' cabling "very warm praise" to Marshal Badoglio.

An augury they are, no doubt, not exactly of the same consequences which Il Duce foresees.

And Marshal Badoglio had better not be carried away too far by the "very warm praise". It may soon be too warm for him as it was for his predecessor.

* * * *

If any proof of India's status as a full-fledged and equal partner in the British Commonwealth was lacking from London, it has been supplied by Rome.

The Italian Government have sent a Note to the Government of India protesting against military undertakings taken by the British Government in the Mediterranean.

* * * *

Says a confrere—

There is much in the report of the U.P. Unemployment Committee presided over by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru that is of more than provincial interest.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, for instance?

* * * *

Doctor Moonje delivered a lecture yesterday on "Hindu Mahasabha And Its Mission."

"Doctor Moonje And his mission," would have been a still more revealing subject on which he could have spoken. But, perhaps, it doesn't require any elucidation.

* * * *

GIRLS WHO PAINTS WITH EGGS.

—Headline.

They is rather cute, aren't she?

* * * *

The head of the house was reading a newspaper article very carefully. Presently, he remarked to his wife: "Do you know dear, I think there is something in what this article says—that the cleverness of the father often proves a stumbling-block to the son."

His wife heaved a sigh of relief. "Well thank goodness," she said.

"No Compromise With Imperialistic Govt."

Tense Situation On Manchurian Frontier

Japanese Officers Killed In Mutiny Of Manchukuo Troops

MOSCOW, January 29.

News of another sensational incident comes from the Manchurian Frontier, where a tense situation has developed between Japan and Manchukuo on the one hand, and the Soviet and the protected outer Mongolian Republic on the other.

A fully armed company of over 100 Manchukuo troops, according to a Khabarovak telegram entered the Soviet territory of Grodekovo district.

According to a Manchu Lieutenant the company mutinied against the Japanese authorities, and four Japanese officers were killed.

The Soviet authorities have disarmed and interned the company.—Reuter.

Italians Ambushed And Killed

Abyssinians' Big Haul: 23 Guns And 125 Machine-Guns Captured So Far

DESSIE, January 29.

A communique issued by the Abyssinian Northern Army Headquarters says, a squadron of Italian aeroplanes bombing Abbiaddi in the Tembien District burned down two churches. Abyssinian soldiers who opened fire with rifles brought down one of the 'planes in flames. One of the occupants who leaped out with a parachute landed on a high Mimosa tree where he was hanged, the other two being burned to death.

A patrol of 19 men belonging to the army of Dedjasmatch Sahle ambushed a column of white Italian soldiers near Makale killing 35; the rest fled leaving five lorries loaded with munitions and foodstuffs.

Fort Shoumaabera which was taken during the great battle begun on January 20 is still being held despite repeated Italian attacks. Thirteen guns and 25 machineguns have been captured which brings the total of spoils to 23 guns and 125 machineguns. The battle continues.—Reuter.

BRITAIN AND OIL SANCTIONS

Technical Committee To Explore Subject Exhaustively

LONDON, Jan. 29.

The British Cabinet after two-hours' meeting, heard Mr. Eden's report on the recent meeting of the League Council, particularly, with regard to the Technical Committee on oil sanctions, and discussed the instructions to British representatives at the meeting of the Committee opening at Geneva on Monday.

It is understood that the view is held that the Committee should explore the subject exhaustively, paying close attention to the practicability of measures suggested for enforcing the embargo.

It is learned that the question of national defence will also be reviewed. The growing belief is that Government will propose to meet by a loan the cost of additional armaments, which is suggested at 100 to 150 million sterling, in addition to the normal yearly expenditure.—Reuter.

EQUAL PAY FOR MAORIS AND WHITES

Revolutionary Changes Announced In Employment Policy By New Zealand

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WELLINGTON, Jan. 30.

Revolutionary changes in employment policy are announced by the Public Works Minister Mr. Semple, who has declared his intention to abolish all relief work on public works to institute a 40 hour week improved working conditions, and equal pay for Married and single Maoris and Whites. He added that the Government were unanimous in their decision on the subject.

ROOSEVELT AND BONUS BILL

Asks Congress To Raise Necessary Funds

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

President Roosevelt has asked the Congress to assume the task of raising the necessary funds to pay the financial commitments under the Soldiers' Bonus Bill.

Mr. Roosevelt has repeatedly warned Congress that any payments it might decide upon in this connection must be met from fresh taxation and not from current revenues The amount required is over £400,000,000.—Indian Allied News.

New Act, Grossest Insult To India

WE ARE INTERESTED IN ENDING, NOT MENDING, IT

'Hunger' Is The Word For Cause Of Unrest

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Miss Ellen Wilkinson and Mr. Jagger gave a reception in honour of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. The reception was attended by Lady Marley, Lady Cocks and other Labourites.

Pundit Nehru, in a speech, declared that the new Act was the grossest insult to India. "We are interested in ending it, not mending it" he declared. "The causes of the present unrest in India are economic, and can be summed up in one word—Hunger.

"The communal issue had little to do with religion. It was mainly political, economic and middle-class.

Press Comments

The "News Chronicle" welcomes Pundit Nehru's assertion that the object of Congress is to attain its ideals by peaceful means.

The paper adds: "But when he goes on to say that the New Constitution is a trivial affair from which no serious good can result, he certainly is not expressing the opinion of Indians as a whole, and we much doubt if he is expressing the view of any but the left wing in the Congress itself."

JAWAHARLAL IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Several Members of Parliament responded to the invitation of the India League to meet Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru in a Committee Room of the House of Commons, this evening.

Addressing the gathering Pundit Jawaharlal declared that in India there was a feeling of disillusion about the so-called Left-Wing groups in Britain. In his view there was nothing to choose between the three political parties all of which represented Imperialism in varying degrees.

"If Imperialism goes from England", he said, "there will undoubtedly be the closest co-operation between Britain and India. We will explore the various methods and a programme to squash the new Government of India Act. I am, however, not prepared to accept any compromise with any imperialistic Government" concluded the Pundit.—Indian Allied News.

ADJOURNMENT DISALLOWED

Echo Of Alleged Police Assault On Villagers In C. P. Council

NAGPUR, Jan. 30.

In the C. P. Legislative Council to-day Mr. C. B. Parakh of Nagpur sought leave to move an adjournment motion to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance viz. the death of Goma Dhiwar and injuries to four villagers of Anbaghad tehsil, Bhandara, alleged to have been caused by a Sub-Inspector of Police during investigation of a theft case.

Mr. Roughton, Chief Secretary, stated that the matter was "sub-judice" since a Magisterial enquiry had been ordered. The President disallowed the motion, upholding the Government's objection.

Further enquiries in official quarters show that the Sub-Inspector concerned is being prosecuted on charge of murder, alternatively culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Four suspects alleged to have been beaten by the Sub-Inspector are in Bhandara hospital.—United Press.

NEW ORISSA PROVINCE

Financial Adjustment With Madras

MADRAS, January 30.

The Government of Madras have issued a press communique in connection with the Draft Order-in-Council published by His Majesty's Government, regarding the constitution of the new Province of Orissa.

Part two of the third schedule said that the order deals with financial adjustments between the Governments of Madras and New Orissa, in respect of areas to be transferred from Madras. The communique explains the principles underlying the financial adjustments and their implications.

The main principle underlying the financial settlement is that the Orissa Government will take over all material assets geographically situated within the transferred area and will assume liability for the outstanding balance of any loans taken for the creation of those assets, which remains undischarged on 1-4-36.

The provincial loan account will show for Madras Presidency as a whole a net asset of Rs. 401 lakhs on 1-4-36, representing the excess recoveries due from cultivators, local bodies, etc., over outstanding debt owed to the Government of India on this account. Out of this Rs. 2.81 lakhs representing amounts due from cultivators, etc., in the transferred area will accrue to Orissa, leaving a net asset to Madras of about Rs. 398 lakhs. It is observed, that no portion of the provincial balances of the Madras Government either general or at credit of the famine relief fund, will be transferred to Orissa.—A.P.

MARCH TO SHAHIDGUNJ

8 More Men Arrested

LAHORE, January 30.

Eight Muslims were arrested today for attempting to march to the Shahidgunj Mosque to say prayers there. Only five persons started from the Badshahi Mosque, but three more joined the batch "en route".—A.P.

GAMBLING LEADS TO FIERCE FIGHTING

SINGAPORE, Jan. 20.

Gambling led to a quarrel amongst 2,000 "coolies" employed in a Japanese owned iron mine in Trengganu State in north-west Malaya. Fierce fighting broke out and lasted several hours. Eight were killed and 31 injured.—Reuter.

SURAT MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT

SURAT, January 30.

Mr. N. M. Jhaveri, nominated member, was elected president of the Surat Municipality for the second time for the current year, defeating Dr. C. J. Ghia, a prominent Congressman. Mr. Jhaveri scored twenty-eight votes while Dr. Ghia obtained twenty. Mr. Jhaveri thanked the members for their co-operation last year and appealed to them to continue this co-operation.—A.P.

Niemeyer In Lahore

LAHORE, January 30.

Sir Otto Niemeyer who is conducting an inquiry into the financial questions relating to the new constitution arrived here from Delhi this morning. He will stay till 4th February during which period he will examine financial questions relating to the Punjab and the N.W.F.P.—A.P.

SYRIANS GO ANTI-FRENCH

Orgy Of Riot In Damascus And Other Cities

BEIRUT, January 30.

Riots broke out in Damascus, Aleppo and elsewhere as an outcome of the Nationalist agitation against the French mandate in Syria.

The Nationalists who recently intensified the anti-Government campaign opened a number of so-called People's Political Clubs all over the country from where they issued what is decribed as threatening manifestoes.

The Nationalist leader was arrested and sent to seclusion. Thereupon students took up the cudgels and indulged in a series of violent demonstrations in which the police are powerless. Troops were called out. Two Syrian Nationalist leaders are reported to have crossed the border to Palestine in the week-end in order to telegraph a protest to the League Syrio-Palestine Committee at Geneva against conditions under the French Mandate in Syria. The British military contingents in Palestine are now guarding the Syrian border.—Reuter.

RED REVOLT IN CHINA

Soviets Established In South Hopei

TIENTSIN, January 30.

A Communist revolt has broken out in South Hopei where it is reported, local Soviets have been established certain districts.

The British and American nationals, according to a Peiping message, have been advised to evacuate Kweiyang and other adjacent cities owing to the advance of Communist forces in South China.—Reuter.

BOSE ARRIVING ON MARCH 10

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who left Vienna on January 12, is expected to reach Bombay by the "Victoria" about March 10.—United Press.

New King To Visit India?

Imperial Durbar In Delhi Next Year?

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The King will tour the Empire after the Coronation says "The Daily Herald's" Diplomatic Correspondent, who declares that it is felt there must be some kind of Accession Ceremony with the King present in each Dominion, and possibly there will be an actual coronation ceremony in each dominion capital.

The correspondent adds the tour will include an Imperial Durbar at Delhi in the Autumn of 1937.

It is expected the tour will last 9 to 10 months, and if time permits some chief colonies will also be visited.—Reuter.

Council of State

In the King's absence, declares Indian Allied News, a Council of State will be appointed, composed of Mary, the Queen Mother, and her sons, the Dukes of York, Gloucester and Kent.

An Imperial Durbar will be held in Delhi in 1937 when King Edward will be proclaimed Emperor of India under the new Constitution for an All-India Federation.

HUNT FOR INDEPENDENCE DAY PLEDGES

Police Raid Lucknow Press And Take Away Copies

LUCKNOW, Jan. 30.

The Lucknow police raided last evening the Ramesh printing press and took away some copies of the Independence Day pledges which were printed in that press as desired by the Provincial Congress office.

It is understood that the Provincial Congress Committee got the pledges printed here and distributed among the District Congress Committees all over the province. The local Congress leaders were astonished to see the police activities in this direction, which is noticed exclusively in this province especially when the Independence Day observance was not declared unlawful by the Government.

It may be recalled that the police also searched the Congress office in the Lakhimpur District in this connection some days ago.—United Press.

AMERICA'S FIRST FREE PORT

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, January 30.

The creation of the first "free port," in America's history was given Government's approval with a favourable comment on the project by the Secretary of Commerce. The port which will be sponsored by New York city will be at Stapleton and will cover 18 acres of land and 78 acres of land water. It will involve an initial expenditure of nearly one million sterling which the major proportion will possibly be taken up by New York city in the construction of a seven-storey ware-house. The port will be established under the Foreign Trade Zone Act and will permit the handling of goods from abroad and their reshipment outside the United States without payment of duty.

NO BARTER WITH GERMANY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

CANBERRA, January 30.

The plan of bartering Australian wool against German motor-cars was denounced by Sir Henry Gullett, Minister of Trade, who stated emphatically that the Commonwealth Government could not support the proposal. He said that it was impossible thus to discriminate in favour of Germany against other wool buying countries. Such an arrangement would merely lead to increased imports of foreign cars to the detriment of Britain. The scheme would enable an American Corporation to send cars to Australia from works which it controlled in Germany.

GENERAL STRIKE IN JERUSALEM

Arab Leaders Decide To Boycott French Goods

JERUSALEM, Jan. 30.

A gathering of Arab leaders decided to proclaim a strike in sympathy with Syrian Arabs and also decided to launch a campaign of boycott on French goods. A general strike has also been proclaimed throughout Transjordan in sympathy with the Syrian Nationalists.

Mr. J. H. Thomas refused to yield to the Arab demand that the immigration of Jews in Palestine be suspended in his reply which was handed by the High Commissioner to Arab leaders.—Reuter.

An earlier message stated:

After a week of riots, in which four persons were killed at Damascus and two at Aleppo in the course of a Nationalists agitation against Government, order has been restored throughout Syria.

Gendarmes were hampered in the work of restoring order by demonstrators holding children in front of them. Aleppo is now normal, and the bazaars have reopened. Damascus is also quiet, but the central bazaars are still closed.

NORTH ATLANTIC SHIPPING CONFERENCE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

The fate of the North Atlantic Shipping Conference is balance at to-day's meeting, which opened under a cloud. The Cunard and White Star's have threatened a withdrawal.

It is understood the solution has not been yet found for the thorny problem whether liner "Queen Mary" should be rated as first class or Cabin. The discussions are continuing.

NO RE-MILITARISATION OF RHINELAND

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

In view of the significance attributed in some quarters to Mr. Eden's conversations with the French and German Foreign Ministers, Reuter learns that it is not anticipated in London that Germans will contemplate any such move as the re-militarisation of Rhineland.

DHARAVI ISLAND CRICKET

The following will represent the Utan XI in Dharavi Island Cricket tournament (Baszil Gomes' Cup) against Goral United XI on Sunday at Manori. Time 10-30 a.m.

J. C. Fonseca, (Captain); P. H. Crasto; B. S. D'Souza; N. P. Fonseca; J. V. Pereira; P. A. Pereira; M. N. D'Souza; I. M. D'Mello; J. D'Souza; J. F. D'Souza; D. M. D'Mello.

Reserves:—G. M. D'Mello and M. R. Fonseca.

NAZIS ANXIOUS TO PLEASE FOREIGNERS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, Jan. 29.

In order to avoid making a bad impression on foreign visitors, the Nazi authorities in Bavaria have ordered all anti-Jewish notices, including those forbidding Jews to enter hotels, restaurants, and cafes to be removed during the period of the winter Olympic games at Garmisch, Partenkirchen.

Newspapers are forbidden to publish reports of "incidents" involving foreigners or Jews temporarily.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *"The Black Abbot"*

WE'VE GOT TO GET THAT MANUSCRIPT BACK BEFORE THE BLACK ABBOT HAS TIME TO USE IT!--AND I KNOW WHOM TO LOOK FOR!
THOMAS?
THAT'S IMPOSSIBLE --HE DISAPPEARED DURING DINNER!
AFTER HIS ATTEMPT TO GIVE US KNOCKOUT-DROPS FAILED!—HE'S ON THE GROUNDS SOMEWHERE---
I'M SURE YOU'RE WRONG, WADE----
WE'LL GO INTO THAT LATER-- SCATTER AND FIND HIM!-
I-I FEEL AWFULLY WEAK ---PERHAPS I'D BETTER STAY HERE!---
LYMAN ANDERSON

Australians Face Innings Defeat

TEAM SKITTLED OUT AT SECUNDERABAD

Nissar And Amarsing Play Havoc With Leather

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 30.

On the second day of their match against the Australians, the Moin-ud-Dowlah's XI declared at yesterday's score of 413 for five.

The Australians were all out in their first innings for 144 (Nissar 4 for 56, Amarsingh 4 for 51) and had to follow on.

In their second innings Amarsingh was again deadly and the Australians at the close of play had lost eight wickets for 146 runs and are faced with an innings defeat to-morrow.

THE SCORES:—

Moin-ud-Dowlah's XI	1st Innings (For 5 wkts. declared)	413
Australians	1st Innings	144
Australians	2nd Innings (For 8 wkts)	146

(From Our Correspondent).
SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 30.

With a useful lead of 413 runs the Maharajkumar of Vizianagaram declared the home innings closed this morning, and the Australians commenced their innings at 11-5 a.m. with Bryant and Love. Even at the end of the first day it was apparent that Ryder's refusal to take advantage of the toss and bat first had placed his side in a defensive position. The home side by their big total had at any rate eliminated all chances of defeat in a three day match. Nissar opening with Amarsingh to support him had Love in difficulties from the start and eventually bowled him with a beautiful bailer in his third over (5-1-3). One ball went flying over the Wicket-keeper's head and when it was picked up it was found cracked and was replaced.

Morrisby joined Bryant at 11-15 a.m.

HINDLEKAR SHINES.

Morrisby donned the pads although suffering from a severe cold but he was not even the shadow of his real form. He swiped at almost everything and scored a risky 20 in a quarter of an hour and then cocked up the ball high over Hindlekar's head with the most uncharacteristic stroke. The second Australian wicket thus fell at 26 in half an hour and Ryder came out at 11-32 to join Bryant.

At noon the score was 40 for two after Nissar and Amarsingh had bowled eight overs each for 18 and 22 runs respectively. The first change was then made, Banerji coming in place of Nissar. He proved successful in his third over, Hindlekar taking a good catch behind the wicket.

Hindlekar's wicket-keeping so far had been excellent and he had taken the ball cleanly. Ryder was batting for forty minutes for his ten which was made up entirely of singles except one stroke for two. (48—3—10).

Hendry went in and after getting a single was out l.b.w. to the first ball sent down to him by Amarsingh. It was Amarsingh's eleventh over in succession and he had now taken two wickets for 27 runs (49—4—1).

LUNCH SCORE.

The score at lunch interval was 106 for five wickets. Nagey batting 16 and Macartney batting 27.

HINDLEKAR'S AGILITY.

Macartney, the only remaining hope of Australians for a big stand now came in to join Bryant, who after batting for nearly an hour and a quarter, was still at 14. Macartney with a few sharp thrusts at covers and beautiful placements to fine leg, at once went up to 10, and Hindlekar then took his third catch of the day, smartly taking a rather widish snick to dismiss Bryant. It was Hindleker's best piece of work so far, and it gave Banerji his second wicket for 23 runs, in six overs.

Amarsingh went off at 12-35, after bowling 13 overs without a break for 33 runs and two wickets, Nissar coming in his place.

The captaincy of Maharajkumar of Vizianagram was, as usual, very purposeful and wide-awake, and so well did the field respond to his placings that the batsmen had to fight for runs all the time. An indication of this is evidenced in the fact that there were only six hits for four runs each in a total of 90 in a 100 minutes' play. (75—5—28).

MACARTNEY INJURED.

The Kangroo's heavy tail began to wag when Nagel joined Macartney for the sixth wicket at 12-35. A ball from Banerji then hit Macartney just over the heart, but he resumed play soon afterwards and sent up the century of the innings at 12-55, after the Aussies' innings had lasted for 115 minutes.

At lunch-interval the score was 106 for five wickets, Macartney not-out 27 and Nagel also not-out 16: extra run being only one.

When play was resumed after lunch, the Australians still required 158 runs to avoid a follow-on, with Macartney as their only hope remaining. The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, however, persisted with Nissar and Amarsingh to such a purpose that he had the whole side skittled out in 40 minutes for the addition of only 38 runs.

It was a repitition of the Indore miracle. Nagel left at 128, being smartly held by the Maharajkumar himself at first slip, off Nissar.

The Macartney-Nagel partnership had added 53 runs for the 6th wicket. Thereafter wickets fell at 130, 137, 142 and at 144.

After Amarsingh had bowled Macartney for 34—being the top-score for the Aussies—Mair and Leather were dropped off skied catches in the same over. Nissar then took two wickets in his next over to round off the innings at 2-40 p.m. for a score of 144 runs.

Amarsingh returned the best bowling average with four wickets for 51 runs; Nissar coming next with four for 56.

The Captain of the Home-team showed excellent sense of judgment in persistently continuing throughout an all-fast attack, using only Nissar, Amarsingh and Banerji, the last-named of whom only bowled eight overs.

AUSSIES FOLLOW-ON.

The Australians had to follow on at 3 p.m. requiring 269 runs to avoid an innings' defeat.

Bryant and Love were again their opening pair. Love was badly dropped at first slip in Amarsingh's first over. And so also was Morrisby before he had scored only 4. But both he and Love were out before the innings were in progress for an hour, thus bringing the hopes of victory for the Home-team definitely in sight.

As Nissar had done in the first innings, he beat and bowled Love with an unplayable ball, and this brought in Morrisby. The Tasmanian batsman played a steady game this time and after the score had passed 50, the Maharajkumar called on a slow bowler for the first time in the match, replacing Amarsingh with Amarnath. This change proved successful at once, by Morrisby's snicking Amarnath's fourth ball of the over and Hindlekar taking his fourth catch of the match (52—2—22).

Bryant was now joined by Ryder. Amarnath bowled only two overs and the Maharajkumar reverted again to the fast bowlers for the benefit of the incoming batsman. Ryder, however, hooked Banerji very finely to boundary, this stroke giving him his 1,000 runs for the whole tour. Immediately after this a break was made for tea and Ryder was congratulated by the players of both the sides on being the first member of his side to score a thousand runs. Morrisby is still 100 runs behind Rider.

Bryant was bowled in Amarsingh's first over on resumption after tea, the third wicket falling at the same score as at tea, namely, 69.

Hendry then joined his Captain.

AMARSINGH'S DEADLY BOWLING.

This partnership carried the score from 69 to 113 and then wickets again began falling fast, Amarsingh being in deadly form. Hendry was bowled by a Yorker, after getting his painstaking 14, and Macartney joined Ryder. Macartney was dropped in country by the substitute fielder for Wazir Ali. Vizianagram Kumar now called upon Amir Elahi for the first time in the match.

Ryder and Macartney were playing really well, when Amarsingh brought off a magnificent catch off his own bowling to send Ryder to pavilion. It was red-hot cannon drive and Amarsingh took it almost effortlessly (124—5—38).

Ryder was the captain-scorer with 38 and his effort to save his side from ignominy again proved futile. Ellis was out l.b.w. to Amarsingh before breaking his duck and Macartney lunging out to Amir Elahi was caught by Hussain at deep mid-off in an excellent style. Mair went in and was bowled by Amarsingh.

The Kathiawar speed-merchant had now knocked down five wickets for 34 runs.

Stumps were drawn for the day at the fall of Mair's wicket.

The Australians with only Leather and Alexander's wickets outstanding, are still 143 runs behind and are faced with crushing defeat by an innings for the first time in their whole tour.

MOIN-UD-DOWLA XI (1st Innings for 5 wickets, declared) 413

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Leather	17	2	67	0
Nagel	12	2	48	0
Alexander	12	3	49	1
Macartney	22	5	72	1
Mair	20	1	110	2
Hendry	10	3	28	0
Ryder	4	0	13	0

AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings).

Love b Nissar	2
Morrisby c Hindlekar, b Amarsingh	20
Ryder c Hindlekar, b Banerji	10
Hendry l.b.w., b Amarsingh	1
Macartney b Amarsingh	34
Nagel c Maharajkumar, b Nissar	31
Ellis b Amarsingh	1
Mair b Nissar	8
Alexander (not out)	0
Leather	34
Extras	3
Total	144

AUSTRALIANS (2nd Innings).

Love b Nissar	11
Bryant b Amarsingh	28
Morrisby c Hindlekar, b Amarnath	22
Ryder c and b Amarsingh	38
Hendry b Amarsingh	14
Macartney c Hussain, b Amir Elahi	10
Ellis l.b.w., b Amarsingh	0
Mair b Amarsingh	11
Nagel (not out)	8
Extras	4
Total (for 8 wickets)	146

FOR WELFARE OF WORLD WOMEN

Conference Meets At Calcutta Under Presidentship Of Baroda Maharani

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

A joint conference of the International Council of Women and National Council of Women in India was held this afternoon at the Town Hall, Herr Highness the Maharani of Baroda presiding.

Besides nearly 500 visitors the conference was attended by 24 overseas delegates 15 Indian and 30 Bengal delegates. Among the overseas delegates were included Lady Pentland, Dame Elizabeth Cadbury, Miss Ramsay, Vice-Chairman of the League of National Union of Glasgow, Mrs. Tyan from China and also representatives from such countries as France, Belgium, Denmark, Roumania, Greece, Holland Australia, Switzerland and New Zealand. The Indian delegates included Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Begum Shah Nawaz, Lady Maharaj Singh, Lady Shamsul Nahar, Lady Srivastava, Lady Imam, Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan and Mrs. Francis Low. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu intimated her inability to attend the conference.

The conference which will last till February 5 next will discuss various subjects with special reference to women's welfare including rural reconstruction, education and industries, a special curriculum for girls' schools, training of social workers, medical inspection of schools, maternal mortality, child welfare, traffic in women, children's legal disabilities and an amendment to the Child Marriage Act.—United Press.

RARE DANCE-ART DEBUT

Kathakali Artistes At The Capitol

(By Our Art and Dramatic Critic)

The Kathakali, the Malabar dances, opened their brief Bombay season on Thursday evening. The first matinee show was more crowded than the one later in the evening. The select audience which witnessed the second performance included a great number of dance enthusiasts as well as some of the well-known dance exponents.

The dances included three main iterms. The first—the 'Purapad"—was a prologue introducing or rather outlining the leading trails of the Kathakali. The second described the story of King Rugmangada and Mohini. And, as the Puranic theme gradually developed one could observe the evolution of the play by the finished inter-play of gestures—the foot of Kathakali. The story although simple in aim seemed to be full of the lyric imagination which so often characterizes the popular appeal of the mythological folklore.

The "Bhagwat-Doot and the killing of Dushasan" was animated more obviously by realism than the previous theme. The denouement which is brought about by the combat between Bhima and Dushasan was perhaps the most vividly significant of the evening's dramatic episodes. Sri Krishna, acted by Syt. Shivram, seemed to possess a dignity, of deportment and refined perfection worthy of the great character.

The conventional gesture-language, apparently complicated for the lay untrained eye, was indeed a revelation of their complete range of expression. The subtleties and the niceties of the narration naturally escaped the lay audience but its chief purport was effectively communicated across the footlights.

The costumes of the Kathakali was remarkable for its colour. And, the most noteworthy of the features was the elaborate make-up which had all the decorative strength of the masks and the expressive restraint of the best players.

The music and sets were of the simplest and the drums kept up the tense rhythm which is one of the characteristic of the Kathakali. Its continued variations contributed to render the appeal of the play and particularly of the gesture-language very intense and effective.

It is a pity that the Kathakali artistes who have travelled all the way from Malabar to offer their distinctive traditional art should not have received as great response later in the evening as they did at the matinee. It is to be hoped that no earnest lover of the Indian dance, no student of art will miss the last performances this evening. The programme will be changed to-day.

THINK INTERNATIONALLY

Baroda Maharani's Speech

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

After the Maharani of Baroda was formally elected President of the Conference, the General Secretary read out a message from Lady Willingdon who, after regretting inability to personally welcome the delegates from such widely different parts of the world, said that she had great faith in the view for which the International Council of Women stood, namely that the woman had a contribution of very real value to make towards social and economic problems which were perplexing the world to-day. "Suspicion and distrust," she observed, "are creating barriers between the countries and lie at the root of most of the troubles. For these, sympathy and mutual understanding are the only solvents. This sympathetic understanding is pre-eminently the quality of women and it is for them to diffuse this spirit throughout the world and make it recognise that as the guiding principle of their actions, whether as individuals, communities or nations."

BE CITIZENS OF WORLD.

Her Highness the Maharani of Baroda next delivered the presidential address, in the course of which she said: "The very fact that to-day we welcome the representatives of various national councils should remind us that the form of education that we should aim to give our women should be such as to make them not only good citizens of India but of the world. I think that we in India should begin to think internationally along with our own problems and more we do to promote understanding of our difficulties beyond our shores, the more shall we reap the advantages of this organization of ours."

"LAND OF POVERTY."

Proposing a vote of thanks to the President, Sreemati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya reminded her sisters from overseas that the country to which they had come was not the land of Tabulous wealth of mythical mysteries, nor of Kohinoors, but the land of poverty, of hunger and a land which was crying out for national emancipation. She requested them not to forget the real India—India of the millions of peasants and workers whose one great ambition was to have one full meal a day and which ambition was rarely ever realised.—United Press.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

Ten thousand students of Calcutta and mofussil Colleges attended the eighteenth foundation day commemoration ceremony of the Calcutta university on Thursday.—United Press.

"CHATTOPADHYAYA THEORIES" ON ART

(Continued From Page 8)

exclusive place for wise men. It is an indication of the "wise man's" nervousness that fools are allowed to exist, and that institutions are encouraged for the propagation of fools! Both had poetry and fools can surely be eradicated, but before that is done, we must first eradicate the systems of thought and life and manipulation which make them possible, nay, important concomitants of life, growth, "progress",—"artistic necessities", in short.

Stars of Humble Origin

And why such a sneer at charwomen? I wonder! Does our friend mean to suggest that art is the private property of the moneyed classes, or, let us say, of the so-called "cultured people"? (What is culture, asked the new Jesting Pilate, and never waited for an answer!) Let him review the "stars" both abroad and here, and he will easily find that some of the best known names and representatives of art are drawn from the so-called "lower strata of society." In Southern India Sunderambal is a name to conjure with. She was originally a poor girl begging her bread in the streets and on railway trains. For a recent picture she was paid fifty thousand rupees And what about "Umashashis, the fine Bengali actress of the screen to-day? Personally I believe she has marked an epoch for the Indian screen, possessing, as she does, a subtle style and an unconscious technique which is destined to have much influence on the women's roles in this country. She, too, is what most of us snobs would call "uneducated" and "uncultured" ("charwoman," don't you know!), and yet, I am certain that my friend, if he is interested at all in "real art", would not like to miss names we might quote to make our "bourgeois psychology" blush, if it has the decency left to blush

Art And Propaganda

Why does "Observateur" constantly talk of "real artist"? An artist is either real or is not an artist. Just as art is either true art or not art at all. There is no such thing as "unreal artist" and "bad art". They are terms which are abominably childish, and should be done away with. Art is as real as the social and economic and ideological structure it represents and propagates. No art has ever been free from propaganda. It is a lie to say it has. But the propaganda changes according to the vital needs of an age, with all its new discoveries and inventions and its consequent structural revolutions, and to-day we are certainly standing at the threshold of an immensely rich and vivid change in the world-structure of thought and understanding and reaction. Art has always accepted the reality of "isms", even while it denied the fact. I am not afraid of "isms", because I know they are important in the evolution of the human race. Our critic talks of the art of the past as "surviving" through epochs of charlatans, etc. Has art survived? Has, for instance, Ajanta survived? It has in a sense, I admit, but, let us not forget that it has survived as relics of history and relics of art which already have the flavour of the museum. I cannot believe that art, that is gone with the individual structure of its age and life, can ever truly survive as a force, it can only survive as a very precious relic, at most a national contribution in the history of world—of the past.

When did I ever talk of the "standardisation" of art? This is purely a figment drawn from the critic's fertile imagination. Stylisation of a performance is what I believe in, a synchronic whole in a work of art. While standardisation is only a necessary adjunct of the commercial market. It is, however, not on the plea of its being contrary to "the principle of amusement" that I decry standardisation. For I do not look upon art as an amusement. Art is a great power, a great fact in the building up of a new life, a new thought-substance, a new standard of human society.

ANNOUNCEMENT

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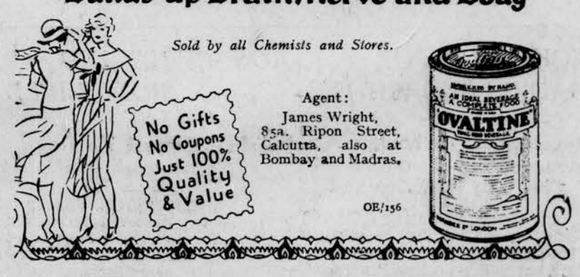

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mr. Satyamurti And Birth Control

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Not even a single valid argument can be traced in the fulminations of Mr. S. Satyamurti against birth-control, reported in your columns on the 23rd instant.

One wonders how a person, who says that nature's laws cannot be understood by mere men, should in the same breath run down the practice of birth-control as 'almost' blasphemy because in his eyes it interferes with the laws of God. He seems to drive at the fallacy that as the natural effect of sexual intercourse is procreation, the use of contraceptives is unnatural. This reasoning is faulty because, in the first place, there are many occasions on which conception is not the necessary concomitant of coitus and, secondly, the refusal to utilize intellect, the gift of God, for the betterment of the human race is, in itself, a distinct sin. If everything, not found in nature, is to be abhorred, one wonders where the world, including Mr. Satyamurti, would stand at present.

Let us now consider briefly the argument of birth-control depriving the world of the benefit from the 'late arrivals in families.' Looking to the progress that humanity has so far been able to make with the help of these persons, one would not be far off the mark if he makes the assertion that their power of helping mankind is a grossly exaggerated one.

Any one with an open mind can see many instances of the first-born being of much help in the amelioration of the condition of the masses and of the later-born being banes to their families and communities. Birth-control, moreover, does enable presons, if they so choose, to avoid children in the early periods of their married life and to be benefited by progeny born in their mature ages. The fear of contraceptives bringing on sterility is belied by the actual experience of thousands of persons.

To talk of large families, wherein the spectre of want is often having its full play, being instrumental in inculcating the virtues of charity, tolerance and good-fellowship is, to say the least, quite distorting the facts and doing a distinct disservice to humanity in general. The very idea of virtue must vanish from a place in which the struggle for existence is being waged keenly by all.

The examples of independent nations like England, America, etc., would make any unbiased person admit that the mere advent of home-rule cannot change the condition of the masses as if by magic and that even India must have recourse to birth-control if a material and permanent improvement is aimed at. There can be no rule really beneficial to the people in a country wherein dire poverty is stalking abroad because the famished people are not in a position to record their votes quite freely and the high positions are utilized by the successful candidates to fill their own coffers by hook or crook. Removal of poverty, therefore, must precede and not follow self-rule.

The question, moreover, remains whether the distressed must defer any action until self-rule is achieved or whether they can, in the meanwhile, take full advantage of movements like the one under consideration and get immediate and almost adequate relief.

Lastly, let us consider the practicability of supplanting, 'and not merely supplementing,' birth-control by self-control. The opponents of our movement do not even directly say that they consider it quite practicable for an average young married couple, having a sufficient number of children, to eschew sexual intercourse altogether throughout the rest of their lives, even though both of them are quite hale and hearty, passionate of each other, and inhabiting the same abode. It is solely because self-control, though tried from times immemorial and preached from every pulpit, at least in countries like India, failed that birth-control had to step in and hence one cannot sufficiently codemn the action of persons like Mr. Satyamurti who, being forced to admit the necessity for the limitation of families, would deprive the afflicted of the only weapon that is expected to afford them speedy and sufficient relief.—Yours, etc.,

G. D. KULKARNI,
Hon. Secretary, Birth-control League, Poona.

Leave Harijans To Gandhiji's Care

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Dr. Ambedkar has now on his table a heap of invitations. There is the invitation from Moulvis to accept Islam. There is the promise in the invitation of equal treatment, status and opportunities. Dr. Ambedkar should find the worth of this promise weighing it in the scales of well-being of his numerous poor and weak followers. Let him go into the villages of those provinces where the Muslims enjoy decided majorities and study the condition of lakhs of poor and ignorant Muslims. Millions among the Muslim masses live a life worse than that of many untouchables. Mullas and Moulvis are ever ready to keep the fire of religion burning, but have they any drastic remedies to quench the fire of hunger and thirst in these unfortunate millions? Spiritual equality is a mockery if it is not coupled with equality in economic and social matters. Let the Muslim millionaires declare their properties to be public trusts. Let them accept a vow of poverty and try to maintain themselves by making such things as caps, as the devout Aurangzeb did. Let the wealth of the rich and the landed gentry be distributed amongst the poor in the followers of Islam—in short, let the distinction of rich and poor, prince and peasant be driven out of the four walls of the Muslim community, and equality of treatment, status and opportunities be established in the practical day to day life of the community. Then, why Dr. Ambedkar and his unfortunate followers alone, there will be crores of caste Hindus ready to accept Islam most gladly. Let Dr. Ambedkar wait and think and think furiously before he takes the momentous step.

There might be an invitation from the Christian missionaries also. Here also Dr. Ambedkar should think of the fate of his poor followers. Can Christianity guarantee equality of treatment, status and opportunities? Let the Doctor study the conditions obtaining in the land of Dollars—an ideal Christian nation. Negroes—are they not Christians? Why are there frequent lynchings then? If the Negroes are black, what then became of the white unemployed who gathered in thousands not to beg but to ask for work that might bring them food and shelter? The baton-charge and tear-gas—can there be in these Christian acts even the shadow of a guarantee for equality of treatment, status and opportunities?

There are invitations also from Buddhists, Sikhs and others. If these also are dispassionately probed and considered by Dr. Ambedkar in the light of the larger interests and well-being of his numerous followers, he is sure to be led into wilderness.

The situation from the point of view of the leaders of the untouchables is, no doubt, intolerable, but it cannot be denied that it embodies a supreme act of self-sacrifice and self-denial on the part of Harijan leaders. If they have no patience, they may throw away the Hindu cloak, but by remaining without a religious label they should leave crores of other untouchables to the care of Mahatma Gandhi and his Harijan Uplift Movement. If the leaders of the untouchables with a spirit of self-sacrifice and self-denial study dispassionately the pros and cons of this Harijan movement, they will certainly find that that movement contains in it such potentialities as would bring about, not only the uplift of the untouchables, but also the political and economic freedom of the country. This movement, like other movements of Mahatma Gandhi, is apparently small, but its roots lie deep in his mighty soul and its flower and fruit high up in the freedom of his country. In the Harijan uplift movement we have the fling of one stone and the gain of two fruits.

Mahatma Gandhi is not an ascetic of the old orthodox type. The latter is practically useless to the society. We have now thousands of such ascetics or 'sadhus' quite made to order. It is so easy to be an ascetic of the old orthodox type. Mahatma Gandhi's philosophical disinterestedness has the characteristic of possessing practical interestedness in the acts of public weal. We have in him the essence of all that is excellent in Hinduism not entombed in a sepulchre as in the case of our orthodox religious heads, but fully alive in a dynamic soul.—Yours etc.,

VISHWAMITRA.

Lonavla European Institute

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Whereas the whole world is in mourning for the death of His late Majesty, King George V, and following the Viceroy's communique part 5, it is really surprising that the European Railway Institute, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavla, should be playing a wicket match with the Poona Cricket Club. Surely, somebody responsible at this station should exercise a little more control, and see that such a thing does not happen again. It is a blot on the fair name of Lonavla.—Yours, etc.,

PRO. PUBLICO BONO.
Hamilton Hotel,
Lonavla, Jan. 26.

Bane Of Communal Schools

To, The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Instead of Sir Chimanlal Setalwad asking the Viceroy to open European Clubs to Indians, he would do India the greatest service possible by asking the Viceroy to do away with communal schools. All schools should be called universal schools and all communities should be trained without distinction in such schools—Hindus, Muslims and Anglo-Indians.

The members of the different communities would be good friends if brought up from childhood together. All leaders should strive to urge the Viceroy to do away with isolated schools.

Not a few Anglo-Indians are brought up to look down upon Indians. The women folk are to blame, here, but when they meet Indians in colleges they become very friendly towards them.

If India wants Swaraj she must root out suspicion, and this can be done only by letting all communities grow up from childhood in a common arena.—Yurs etc.,

X. Y. Z.

Catholics' Grievances

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your issue of Saturday the 25th instant there appeared a note under the heading "Catholics' Grievances" by "Canute' which I read with great interest. I entirely agree with him that it is high time that prominent Catholics from Bombay, Salsette and Bassein should hold a general meeting at a time and place convenient to the majority for the purpose mentioned in that note.

Many of your Catholic readers are aware of the dispute between the clergy and the laity concerning the wardenship of Holy Cross Church, Kurla. It is now nine months since the priests left the Church and ever since the Parishioners of Kurla are left without their ministry. This is a subject which requires the attention of all Catholics.—Yours, etc.,

D. A. B.

National Service

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am glad to read the correspondence of "Economicus" in the issue of yesterday regarding a scheme of national service.

India is passing through a stage of economic transition, and it is upto the budding economists of to-day to devise a constructive scheme of national service to serve Indian economic interests and to save India from exploitation by external interests, through organised agitation.

It is the birthright of every human being to adopt a national economic policy for improving a country's economic position. The time has come when diverse political forces could present a united front on economic questions.

It is necessary to start economic association in all prominent Indian cities to discuss our own problems and to devise our own ways and means to solve our practical difficulties. The public would be glad to know that in Baroda, since 1934, an Economic Association has been started, and this year it is proposed that it should direct its activities towards rural reconstruction. Looking to the main watchword of official groups it can be said that the association has aimed in the right direction. Every province and every Indian State has got its own economic problems to tackle, and what is wanted is some workable scheme to improve our economic lot. Politically Indians may differ but economically they must agree to advance the general cause of Indianisation, rural upliit, Swadehhism, etc., for increasing her national income—Yours, etc.

B. B. KAPASI.

Mr. Bakhale's Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—One aspect of Mr. Bakhle's Shop Assistants' Bill yet remains to be dealt with. It is to what extent the business will be affected. On the shop keepers' side it is pointed out that the Bill will have adverse effect on the shop-keeping in general. But in some quarters this view is held to be a selfish cry of vested interests. On the other hand on behalf of shop-employees it is submitted that the business will not at all suffer. It is therefore necessary to examine this controversial point.

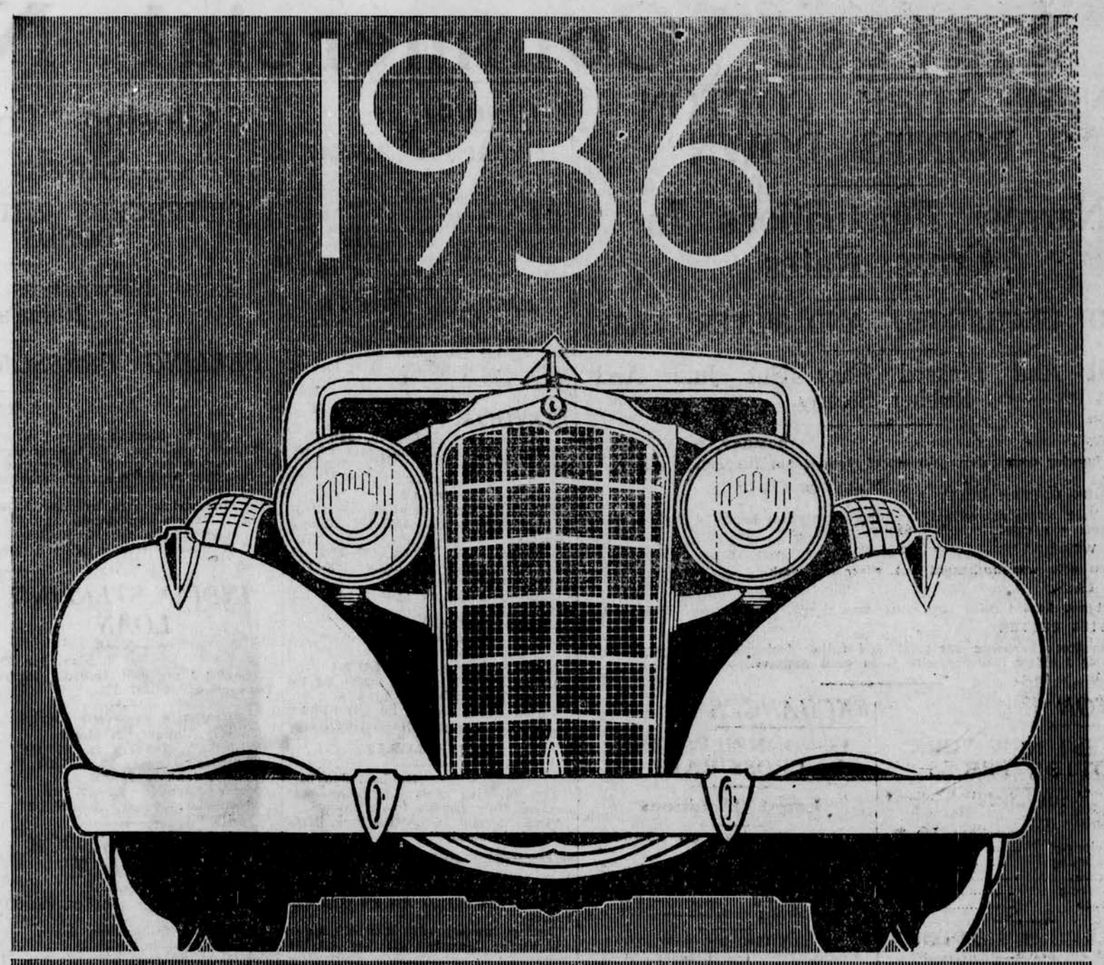
In the present Indian circumstances there are many factors which prevent a large class of the public from making purchases within a specified time. These factors are as much occupational as they are economical. It need not be pointed out that a bulk of the population is living from hand to mouth, they can light their hearth only after they can complete shopping. This population therefore will have to do without shopping for the needs of the day, if their circumstances do not help them to do this work within the prescribed time. Naturally the consumption will be reduced just as in the case of water shown above. Shop-keepers are not such fools as to keep their shops open simply for fancy's sake or for little business. Those shops which expect a proportionately fair business at late hours keep open late Unless therefore times so change as to make it possible for the public at large to be free at a desired moment and to possess the means at the same time, the fixing of earlier closing hours of shops will result in depriving this class of public of the facilities of meeting their day's needs, which will mean so many less dealings for shops.

Restriction on the hours of work of shop employees and the grant of weekly, monthly and yearly holidays will make it impracticable for shop keepers to suitably replace additional staff for such casual periods. Besides if such additional staff is appointed, it will be impossible to maintain continuity in business transactions which is so essential to the success in business. The compulsion of affixing and constantly maintaining notices by the shop keepers in the prescribed forms showing the steps taken to comply with the provisions of the Act will require the shop-keepers to dance attendance upon the Supervising Inspectors at the sufferance of business.

All these matters, in the present state of things, will more than upset the business and a large section of illiterate or half literate poor shop-keepers will find it impossible to continue their business.

In the mere chimerical hope therefore, that the Shop assistants, the co-called "under-dogs" will get some relief, the members of the Bombay Legislative Council should not get themselves misguided but should fully gauge the effects of the Bill before they give their sanction to it. The move to refer the Bill to a Select Committee is welcome. The Select Committee will do well to study all the aspects of the Bill and not to fail in giving full hearing both to Shop-keepers and if necessary also to shop assistants whose Union appears to have come into existence.—Yours, etc.,

N. B. PARULEKAR.
Byculla, Jan. 27.



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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS DOWN

Narrow Fluctuations In Cross Rates

GOLD UNCHANGED AND SILVER EASY

Wheat And Linseed Easy But Jute And Rubber Steady

BOMBAY, January 30

On Thursday cross rates again moved upward but fluctuations were narrow.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET

New York cotton opened easy and thereafter prices improved slightly. The closing tone was quiet.

SILVER WEAK

London gold was unchanged but silver was weak.

GRAINS EASY

Wheat and linseed ruled easy. Jute was steady. Rubber was unchanged.

SECURITIES BETTER

London Stock Exchange was quiet and rather featureless. Giltedged securities staged better tendency with some good business.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Jan 30

Previous closing	10.84
To-day's opening	10.79
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	10.82
Difference	—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, Jan 30

Previous closing	5.77
To-day's opening	5.80
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	5.81
Difference	+04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 200

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 30

The cotton market exhibited rather a quiet undertone owing to the liquidation of near months and also pending the loan renewal announcement which is expected to-morrow.

Contrary to expectations the session opened trading in July option at 10.79 i.e. 5 points lower than the previous closing. After trading for some time at this level prices advanced by 2 points to 10.81 on better feeling prompted by statistical position which justified higher prices.

However Senator Thomas' proposal for the currency expansion with a view to maintaining farm prices further stimulated the market and prices showed an upward trend touching 10.84.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.82 with a decline of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 30

The following were the opening changes:—

March (11.29/11.29) 11.34/11.33
May (11.01/11.00) 11.07/11.06
July (10.75/10.74) 10.80/10.79

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 30

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (5.94) 5.97
American March (5.88) 5.94
Egyptian January (9.54) 9.60
Egyptian March (9.10) 9.17

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 30

Broach cotton moved between Rs. 201 and Rs. 199-0 at night. The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 199-4 with New York futures about 2 points down.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, Jan. 30.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnut February	7	11	9
Groundnut May	39	14	0
Castorseed May	6	12	9
Cottonseed May	20	4	6
Linseed February	7	5	6
Linseed May	7	8	9
Wheat May	4	7	6
Wheat September	4	8	6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan 30

Previous closing	5.00 1/4
To-day's opening	5.00 3/8
To-day's closing	5.00 5/8

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 30

Previous closing	4.99 3/4
To-day's opening	4.99 7/8
To-day's closing	5.00 5/16
Difference	+.00 9/16

FRANC RATE

London, Jan 30

Previous closing	75.01
To-day's opening	75.03
To-day's closing	75.00
Difference	—.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 30

London exchanges opened steady with sterling dollar quoted at 4.99 7/8. Later the rate gradually advanced with a firm tone to 5.00 7/16 on better support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.00 5/16

Franc opened at 75.03 and declined to 75.01 however advanced on better enquiry to 75.04.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.00

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 30

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	20d.	19 9/16d.
Forward	unquoted	unquoted

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan 30

Gold per ounce (£7-0-8) £7-0-8

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan 30

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan 30

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.64 1/2) 5.66 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.76) 37.83
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/4) 0.92 3/4
London on Milan (62.00) 62.06
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32) 1-2 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan 30

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 49/10, 49/7 and 49/5 and later declined on poor London advices to Rs. 49/5, 49/2 and 49 and closed weak at Rs. 48/13, 48/10 and 48/9.

Gold opened at Rs. 34/10, 34/10 and 34/8/9 quiet. The market was quiet and featureless with very little business transacting. Prices closed at Rs. 34/10, 34/10 and 34/8.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 29.

May	dol 0.99 1/2
July	dol 0.88 5/8
September	dol 0.87 3/8

U. S. Cotton Prices Must Be Maintained

Bombay, Jan 30

Messrs. E. J Schwabach and Co. state:—

"We have consistently advised all clients that in our opinion the American Administration was sure to make some definite arrangement constitutional or unconstitutional for acreage control in order to maintain Cotton Prices.

We repeat that Cotton is a political football, and without the support of the Southern States, the present Democratic Administration may face defeat at the polls next November.

Therefore Cotton prices, politically speaking, must be maintained.

Recently we wrote that in our opinion "the Democratic Party is 90 per cent sure to win the Presidential election." We are forced, due to the recent Straw Voting Poll of The Literary Digest, to completely revise our opinion. The swing away from Roosevelt is most marked, and the coming election from all appearances will be contested on almost even terms.

Naturally low cotton prices would mean a dissatisfied South and loss of valuable Votes.

We are bullish for distant months and expect prices to rise and remain steady during the next six months. The near months always face the depressing influence and fear of Governmental Pool selling."

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 30

Liverpool wheat opened easy with March at 76 May 73 3/4 July 74. The market early declined on further stop-loss selling orders but fresh buying appeared at lower levels however trading was quiet awaiting revival of demand.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 30

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.99 1/4. The market was quiet with little business owing to weak foreign advices.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan 30

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows

METALS

Tin (£207 1/2 buyers £208 sellers. Strong) £206 buyers £206 1/2 sellers Irregular

Lead (£16 1/16 buyers £16 3/16 sellers. Steady) £16 3/16 buyers £16 5/16 sellers. Steady

Electrolytic Copper (£39 to £39 1/2) £39 to £39 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8 3/4) 1-10 1/2

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan 30

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. General selling. Market quietly steady."

JUTE.

New Crop January February (£19 1/2 paid and sellers) £19 5/8 paid and buyers

Dunlop January (£23 3/4) £23 3/4

Lightning January (£21 3/4) £21 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 paid and value) 7 paid and seller

April June (7 1/8 paid and value) 7 1/8 paid and value

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay January February (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta January February (£12 15/16 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata January (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/16 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal January (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 3/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Jan 30

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7	6	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	6	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	5	9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	5	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan 30

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	6	9
Wheat September	4	7	3
Linseed May	7	5	6
Linseed September	7	8	9

The market was easy.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Jan 30

Wool sales were active. Good selection was well cleared.

Greasy lower (0-7 1/4) 0-7
Greasy higher (1-8 1/2) 1-5 1/2
Scoured lower (0-10) 0-11 1/2
Scoured higher (1-11) 2-1

JUTE SHARES WEAKER

CALCUTTA, Jan 30

Jutes ruled weaker and only small business was put through. Coals were steady and unchanged. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities: Three and half per cent Government Paper 96/4; three and half per cent Loan 1947/50 106/3; four per cent Loan 1960/70 111; four and half per cent Loan 1955/60 118/2 small odd lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 118/10; five per cent loan 1939/44 109/6; five three fourth Punjab Bonds 1937 106/7 small lots.

Banks: Allahabad pref 137; Bengal Central 9/12; Imperial Bank fully paid 1510 small lot; Imperial Bank Conty 372 small odd lot; Reserve 128

Railways: Arrah Sasaram 65 small odd lot; Baraset Basirhat 54 small lots; cum div; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 108/8; Hoshiarpur Doab 94/8; Mayurbhanj 58; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar guaranteed 93 ex div; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar rebate 93/12 ex div.

Cottons: Kesoram 3; Muir Mills pref 65; New Victoria ordy 1/3

Coals: Burrakur ordy 12/2; Burrakur pref 138; Mundulpore 6/8

Jutes: Anglo India 389/9 small lot; Albion 190 small lot; Belvedere 332; Belvedere pref 154; Clive 24/2 small lot; Clive seven per cent pref 154; Delta 303 small lot; Fort William 258 small lot; Howrah 47/14; Howrah seven per cent pref 150; Howrah A pref 144/8 small lot; Kamarhatty 485; Kamarhatty pref 135; Kanknarrah 389/9 small lot; National 21/2

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/15 ct exright; Bengal Chemical pref 16/2; Agra Elec 126; Benares Elec 15/8; Bengal Telephone ordy 18; Bengal Telephone pref 14; Rawalpindi Elec new 22/4; Indian Iron and Steel 8/7; British India Corporation ordy 3/10; Indian Wood Products 25 small lot; British Ceylon Corporation 7/2; India General Navigation 96.

Sugars: Champarar 19/10; Cawnpore 35/14 small odd lot;

Rubbers: Connemara 1.97 1/2 cts c div.

Debentures: 3 3/4 1935/65 Calcutta Port Trust 102/10 small lot.—A. P.

Closing Tone Better In Stock Exchange

GILTEDGEDS STEADY AND GERMAN BONDS PROMINENT

Less Nervousness Regarding Germany's Rhineland Intentions

SELLING PRESSURE IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, January 30

On the Stock Exchange business slackened during midday but improved towards the close. Giltedgeds were steady.

Among foreigners, Germans were prominent on less nervousness regarding Germany's Rhineland intentions. Canadian and Mexican Eagles dominated oils.

Industrials were irregular. Rubbers were dull. Internationals fluctuated. Nickels were prominent.

Commodities were featureless.

A wave of selling followed steady opening in Wall Street.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 30

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, January 21 closed.
Wednesday, January 22, £97 1/4
Thursday, January 23, £97 1/4
Friday, January 24 £97 3/8
Monday, January 27, £97 1/2
Wednesday, January 29 £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 30

3-30 p.m.

There was rather less doing. The tone was dull but giltedged securities and oil shares were generally firm. Internationals were easier on Continental selling.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/4) £85 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118) £118 1/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 5/8) £116 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (24-0) 23-4 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8

Hydro Electric (dol 7 5/8) dol 7 1/2

Musical Industries (27-3) 27-3

Princhin Johnson (44-0) 44-0

Imperial Chemical (37-16 1/2) 37-10 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (119-6) 120-0

Realisation 1930 (£90) £90

Dunlop Rubber (42-6) 42-0

University Ordinary (33-6) 33-0

Ford Motors (35-3) 35-3

Cable Wires (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-9

Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (157-6) 157-6

P and O S N Company Defd (21-9) 22-1 1/2

Distillers (99-6) 99-6

Bred and Dyers (9-3) 9-3

British Celanese (14-9) 14-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (66-3) 65-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (59-9) 59-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-3

Western Limited Ordinary (22-9) 22-9

Inter Nickels (49-6) 49-6

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Jan. 29.

March	2.36—1
May	2.40+2
July	2.42+1
September	2.44+1

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Janfl 29.

March	76 1/2d.
May	74 1/4d.
July	74 3/8d.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 30

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

5 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117) £117

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114) £114

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (22-0) 21-6
Donaro Tea (43-0) 44-0
Empire of India Ceylon (32-6) 32-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-0) 29-0
Guha Kelampong (27-6) 26-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-4 1/2) 33-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-3) 10-3
Rio Tintos (£20 3/8) £20 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (63-3) 63-9
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 7/8) £13 7/8
Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Moddar New (60-7 1/2) 60-0
Sub Nigel (£12 5/8) £12 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (46-3) 45-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (88-1 1/2) 87-6
Burma Oil (91-10 1/2) 91-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (10-9) 11-3
Shell Transport (91-3) 90-0
Royal Dutch (£32 5/8) £32 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£53 1/2) £53 1/2
L M Ford (£20 1/4) £20 1/4
L N E R Defd (£5 7/8) £5 7/8
Southern Dutch (£23 5/8) £23 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£137) £137
London Board G Stock (£108 1/2) £108 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 30

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 57 1/4) dol 58 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30 1/4) dol 30
U S Steel Common (dol 48 1/8) dol 48 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 119) unquoted.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Jan. 30.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Java ready	13	9	0
S. S. Kohinoor	4	3	0
January shipment	4	2	6
Kesar ready	14	2	0
Saraya ready	13	5	6
Spot Java	F. 4.30.		

(Continued from Col. 7)

Bros.

For Yokohama:—100 bales cotton Ralli Bros.; 100 bales cotton G K. Kaisha.

From Nagaya:—100 bales cotton G. K. Kaisha: 500 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

From Nagasaki:—500 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

From Osaka:—650 bales cotton Ralli Bros.; 200 bales cotton V. Bros.; 200 bales cotton G. K. Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi:—500 bales cotton V. Bros.; 50 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 100 bales cotton G. K. Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, January 30.

S.S. City of Pitsburg, agents F. F. Campbell and Co., from New York:—235 cases radio sets; 2125 drums lub. oil; 320 boxes agricultural material; 15 cases tools and implements; 50 cases corn flake; 22 strap soap; 36 cases ink; 359 cases auto parts; 307 pkgs. enamel; 50 cases paint; 20 cases oat flakes; 53 cases playing cards; 20 cases advertising matter; 82 bales dyestuff; 17 cases brome paper; 42 cases glass bottles; 106 kegs graphite paper; 125 crts. asphalt; 7 cases cigarettes; 20 cases files; 51 cases batteries; 12 cases cream freezers; 920 cases medicines; 35 boxes turck chasses; 10 cases vaseline; 50 bundles h. lanterns; 85 bundles steel ice canes; 729 bales cotton; 682 bales old newspapers; 277 cases motors.

From Philadelphia:—18 cases advertising matters; 21 drums dyestuff; 45 cylinders onhydrous ammonia; 175 bales paper; 24 bales leather scrap; 262 drums lub. oil; 20 cases medicines; 28 cases cleaning compounds; 32 cases autoparts; 57 crts. boards; 110 cases cond. goods.

S.S. Takliwa, agents M. M. and Co., from Durban:—40 cases beef dripping; 10 cases butter.

From L. Marques:—23 bags cashewnuts.

From Darassalam:—107 bags gum; 11 bales goat skins; 11357 bales cotton.

From Zanzibar:—355 bags cloves.

From Mombassa:—225 bags sandalwood; 25 cases fresh fruits; 11 cases ivory.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, January 30.

S.S. Chinkoa, Captain K. G. Mace, arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon and Coast Ports, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

S.S. Barenfels, Captain J. Muller, arrived from Karachi via Bhavnagar, Agents Lionel Edwards Ltd.

S.S. Ranenfels, Captain E. Wiebke, arrived from Hamburg via Port Said, Agents Lionel Edwards Ltd.

S.S. Rinda, Captain O. K. Gjartsen, arrived from Oslo and Gothenburg via Aden and Bhavnagar, Agents Lionel Edwards, L'd.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, January 30.

S.S. Durenda, Captain A. A. Parker, sailed for London via Aden, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

S.S. Mooltan, Captain E. P. Lindon, sailed for Sydney via Colombo, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

S.S. Vasna, Captain J. Rowe, sailed for Basra via Karachi, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

S.S. Gambhira, Captain H. S. Graham, sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

S.S. Nizam, Captain C. E. Pratt, sailed for Calcutta via Calicut, Agents Turner Morrison and Co.

S.S. Taijin Maru, Captain I. Kawabata, sailed for Kobe via Penang, Agents O. S. Kaisha.

S.S. Woolgar, Captain T. C. Forkibsen, sailed for Calcutta, Agents Volkart Bros.

S.S. British Justice, Captain C. W. Stewart, sailed for Abadan, Agents Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

LOADING

Bombay, January 30.

The following steamers netered for Loading:—

S.S. Ranenfels for Europe Ports via Kathiawar Ports.

S.S. Barenfels for Europe Ports.

S.S. Comorin for Europe Ports.

S.S. Varsova for Persian Gulf Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, January 30.

1 Mundra, 4478, Karachi, 1-2, M. M. and Co.
2 Durenda, 4450, London, 30-1, M M. and Co.
3 Toyama Maru, 4386, Kobe 1-2 N. Y. Kaisha
4 Tango Maru, 4238, Kobe, 10-2, N. Y. Kaisha.
5 Frienfels, 4589, Antwerp, 30-1, L Edwards Ltd.
6 Dalgoma, 3571, Karachi, 31-1, M. M. and Co.
8 Mirzapore, 4135, Japan, 1-2, M. M. and Co.
11 Rinda, 3820, Rangoon, 1-2, L. Edwards, Ltd.
12 Ranenfels, 3207, Karachi, 2-2, L. Edwards, Ltd.
13 Takliwa, 3742, Durban, 5-2, M. M. and Co.
14 Taijin Maru, 3654, Japan, 30-1, O. S. Kaisha.
15 C/Barcelona, 3524, Liverpool 30-1 K. Nixon and Co.
16 City of Leicester, 1994, Alleppy, 2-2, K. Nixon and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Kenkan Maru, 2721, Karachi, 30-1, M. B. Kaisha.
4 Vasna, 2026, Busra, 31-1, M. M. and Co.
6 Silveroak, 2160, U. S. A., 2-2, Volkart Bros.
7 Havildar, 3086, N. F., N. F., T. Morrison and Co.
8 Gambhira, 3196, Karachi, 30-1, M. M. and Co.
9 Kofuhu Maru, 4282, Japan, 1-2, O. S. Kaisha.
12|13 China Maru, 4266, Colombo, 30-1, O. S. Kaisha.
15 Sophie Marie, 877, Karachi, 30-1, Merchant S. N. Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Nizam, 3334, Calcutta, 31-1, T. Morrison and Co.
D|E Jalaratna, 2326, Rangoon, 2-2, Scindia S. N. Co.
F Khosrou 2471, Jeddah, 30-1 T Morrison & Co.
M Lady, Denison Pender, 841, N.F., N.F., Eastern Telegraph Co.
N Woolger, 1811, Colombo, 31-1, Volkart Bros.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Dalgoma 24-1, M M and Co.
Somali 30-1, M M and Co.
Mooltan, 30-1, P & O S N Co.
Weissenfels 8-2, Lionel Edward

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Macvicar 7-2 James Finlay and Co.
Urbino, 30-1, K. Nixon and Co.
City of Auckland, 30-1, Killick Nixon & Co.

FROM GERMANY.

Weissenfels, 8-2, Lionel Edward.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Shanghai, 2-2 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres: Monroe, 6-2, F F Campbell & Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA

Comorin 1-2 P & O S N Co. Ltd.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN.

Rajputana 7-2, P and O, S N Co.
Victoria Maru, 3-2, O S Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 8-2, O S Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru, 15-2 N Y Kaisha.
Muroran Maru, 18-2, N Y Kaisha.
Mirzapore, 2-2, P & O S N Co.
Behar, 2-2, M M & Co.
Victoria, 6-2, L Triestino Co.

FROM BASRAH.

Barpeta 6-2, M M Co.
Kidderpore 29-1 P & O, S N Co.
Bankura, 31-1, M M & Co.
Varsova, 1-2, M M & Co..

FROM HULL.

Serbino, 5-2, J Finlay & Co.

FROM GENOA.

Conte Verde, 3-2, L T Co.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Rinda 29-1, Lionel Edward Ltd.

FROM MOULMEIN & RANGOON.

Chinkoa, 3-2, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.

Durenda, 29-1, M. M and Co.
Comorin, 1-2 P & O S. N. Co.
Rajputana, 8-2 P & O S N Co.
Behar, 4-2 M M & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia 30-1-36 Graham's T. Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Victoria, 6-2, L T Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Silveroak, 3-2, V Bros.
City of Shanghai, 6-2, F F Campbell & Co.
Pres: Monroe 7-2, F F Campbell & Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN.

Rawalpindi 24-1, P & O S N Co.
Somali, 1-2 P & O S N Co.
Taijin Maru 24-1, O S Kaisha.
Corfu 7-2, P & O, S N Co.
Genoa Maru, 7-2, N Y Kaisha.
Kofuku Maru 28-1, O S Kaisha.
Choko Maru 7-2, O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru 11-2, N Y Kaisha.
Victoria Maru 13-2, O S Kaisha.
China Maru 15-2, O S Kaisha.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

Mooltan, 30-1 P & O S N Co.

FOR BUSRAH.

Bamora 29-1, M M and Co.
Vasna 30-1, M M and Co.
Bankura, 5-2, M M & Co.
Varsova, 6-2 M M & Co.
Barpeta 12-2, M M Co.

FOR JEDDAH

Khosrou, 28-1, Turner Morrison & Co.

FOR AFRICAN PORTS.

Takliwa 5-2 M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Ormara, 29-1-36
S.S. China Maru, 29-1-36

EXPORTS.

Bombay, January 30.

S.S. Comorin for London:—27 cases bristles Cox and King Agents; 47 cases bristles D. Abraham and Sons; 21 bags gum Amin and Sons.

City of Leicester for Liverpool:—840 bags dill seed S. M. Rajgor and Co.; 160 bags ajna seed S. M. Rajgor and Co.; 74 bales cotton twist waste L. O. Vora; 50 bales cotton twist waste G. M. Vyas and Co.; 78 bales cotton twist waste B. Karsondas and Co.; 20 bales cotton waste B. Kandedas and Co.; 1280 bags gr. oil cake A. Omerbhoy; 198 bags F. seed B. Balwant and Co.; 248 bags groundnuts B. Balwant and Co.; 125 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 30 bales cotton B. Karsondas and Co.

For Antwerp:—1300 bags gr. oil cake H. A. K. Omerbhoy and Son.

S.S. Silveroak for New York:—220 bags celery seed D. Abraham and Sons; 2560 bags myrabollams J. Moolchand and Sons; 110 bales cotton fly H. E. Bode and Son.

S.S. Tayama Maru for Osaka:—450 bales cotton Ralli Bros.; 500 bales cotton N. Nagsee and Co.

For Nagasaki:—500 bales cotton N. Fatehally and Co.; 100 bales cotton S. General Trading Co.; 200 bales cotton S. K. Kaisha; 500 bales cotton N. Nagsee and Co.; 500 bales cotton Lalji and Co.; 200 bales cotton Kotak and Co.

S.S. Barenfels for Hamburg:—129 bags gum N. Muiji and Co.

For Antwerp:—2602 pkts. myrabollams P. Mathradas and Co.

For Rotterdam:—2000 pkts. myrabollams K Tricamji; 1000 pkts. myrabollams crushed K. Tricamji; 1200 pkts. myrabollams crushed C. Jivanlal and Co.; 400 pkts. myrabollams C. Jivanlal and Co.

S.S. Tango Maru for Kobe:—800 bales cotton M. Amersey and Co.

S.S. Taijin Maru for Kobe:—50 bales cotton G. K. Kaisha; 200 bales cotton N. Nagsee and Co.; 100 bales cotton Kotak and Co.

For Osaka:—150 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Kofuku Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton T. M. Kaisha Ltd.; 500 bales cotton Ralli Bros. Ltd.; 100 bales cotton Kotak and Co.; 519 bales cotton M. Amersey; 300 bales cotton V. Bros.

From Moji:—200 bales cotton T. M Kaisha; 250 bales cotton Ralli

(Continued in Col. 4)

Short Covering And Trade Buying In N. Y. Cotton

Favourable Prospect Of Congressional Action On Farm Bill

PROPOSAL FOR CURRENCY EXPANSION

COTTON LOANS TO BE EXTENDED

HEAVY BOMBAY SELLING IN LIVERPOOL

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular, owing to lack of confidence. Prices declined on long liquidation, but later advanced on covering by shorts.

Though distant months were bought after a more favourable prospect of Congressional action on the Farm Bill, some members of the Committee continued to express doubts on the Bill's constitutionality. The Committee will decide to-day Senator Thomas proposal for currency expansion with a view to maintaining farm prices.

Later on it was expected that the Cotton Loan will be extended. There is every prospect of a substitute of the invalidated A. A. A.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular. There was general long liquidation during the early part of the day but later on there was steady short covering and some buying in distant months..

The market opened at a decline of 5 points with July 10.75. There was some selling which depressed prices further by 2 points and July was quoted 10.73, which was the lowest level for the day reacted soon after the opening of the session.

Later on favourable prospect of the Agricultural Bill influenced steady short covering and some trade buying which improved prices by 16 points from the lowest level and the market closed at a net rise of 4 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 11.85c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 11.69c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Bombay selling was the principal feature in the Liverpool cotton market. The market was due to open unchanged but on heavy Bombay selling the market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 7 points with March 5.87. There was local support. Later on there was small trade calling which met with further selling from Bombay, of distant deliveries but prices rallied on straddle buying. The market closed at a net decline of 4 to 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 6.14d.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 points. At the close January was quoted 5.40, March 5.39 and May 5.37.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady but closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 4 points. Uppers futures were easy at a decline of 2 to 4 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry. Sakels futures closed 2 to 5 points while Ashmouni futures closed unchanged to 9 points up.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N.Y. July Highest ...(3 p.m.)	10.89+09
N.Y. July Lowest (10-4 p.m.)	10.73—07
Liverpool March Highest	5.91—03
Liverpool March Lowest	5.87—07

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York cable:—

During the morning trade and Liverpool (England) principal buyers. Some near months liquidation. Rallied on buying by local operators. There is an unconfirmed report that cotton loan will be extended.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Cotton loan is expected to be extended. There is every prospect of substitute A.A.A. General business conditions improving steadily. Think statistical position justifies higher prices.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool.—Bombay principal seller. Some selling nears and buying distants on possible release of some Government cotton under Smith Bill.

New York.—Market featured by longs transfering nears to distants. Trade and spot houses bought nears. South and scattered selling.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, January 29.

March	11.35+04
May	11.13+08
July	10.84+01
October	10.45+12
December	10.42+10
January	10.41+15
Middling Spot	11.85+09

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, January 29.

March	11.29+04
May	11.05+02
July	10.80+01
Middling Spot	11.69+04

NEW YORK.
New York, January 29

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
March	11.27
May	11.01
July	10.77
New York Noon Call—	
March	11.25
May	11.00
July	10.80

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York January 29

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	17,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	4,000
Day's exports to the continent	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, January 29.

January	5.94—08
February	5.92—05
March	5.90—04
April	5.87—04
May	5.84—03
June	5.80—03
July	5.77—03
August	5.76—0[illegible]
September	5.64—02
October	5.57—02
November	5.54—02
December	5.54—02
January	5.53—02
Middling Spot	6.14—05
To-day's 10-12 A.M Quotations	
March	5.87
May	5.82

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, January 29

F G F. SAKELLARIDIS	
January	9.56
March	9.12
May	8.82
July	8.56
October	8.46
November	8.14
January	7 69
F. G. F. Spot	9.79

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, January 29.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.26
Fine (Good Staple)	5.41
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.56
Comra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.32
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.47
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.62
Bengal—	
Good	3.92
Fully Good	4.02
Fine	4.14
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.22
Fine	4.34
Superfine	4.46

SEEDS
London, January 29

Linseed La Plata Hull c. i. f. ton Jan. sellers £11-2-6.

Linseed Calcutta London, c. i. f. ton Jan./Feb sellers £12 18-9.

Linseed Bombay London, c. i. f. ton Jan./Feb. sellers £13-5-0.

Repeseed Toria Hull/Cont c. i. f. ton Jan./Feb sellers £12-12-6.

Castorseeds Bombay Hull c. i. f. ton Jan./Feb sellers £12-10-0

LINSEED OILS.
London, January 29

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Feb sellers 27/0

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Feb./Apl. sellers 27/1-1/2

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, January 29

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.

Jan./Feb. Nominal per cwt. 7/3

C & F Bombay :—

Jan./Feb. Nominal per cwt. 7/0

C & F Karachi :—

Jan./Feb. Nominal per cwt. 7/0

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 29.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric Bond Common	20
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	70
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	83
Consolidated Gas	34
Western Union Telg.	77 1/2
Radio Corp.	13
Chesapeake and Ohio	58
New York Central	33
Baltimore and Ohio R R	18
Union Pacific R. R.	123
Great North Pfd.	35
Bethelehem Steel	52
United States Steel	48 1/2
American Smelting	63
Int. Nickel of Canada	48 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	30
General Motor	58
Socony	16 1/4
National Distillers	28
National Dairy	23
General Foods	35 1/2
Chase Bank	42 1/2
National City Bank	38
American Radiator	24
Amr. Celanese	29
Sun Life of Canada	475

Railroads, motors and aviation shares strong.

Total Business :—2 1/2 million.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 26th/27th January	14,346
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	922,317
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	784,712
Increase	137,605

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 29.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 199; Highest 199 1/2; Lowest 197 3/4; Closing 197 3/4

Oomra March Op. 180 1/4; Highest 181; Lowest 179 1/2; Closing 179 3/4.

Oomra May Op. 179 1/4; Highest 180; Lowest 178 1/2; Closing 178 3/4.

Bengal March Op. 136; Highest 136 1/2; Lowest 135 1/2; Closing 135 1/2.

Bengal May Op. 135; Highest 135 1/2; Lowest 134 1/4; Closing 134 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 12 3/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-2-36) Rs. 7 1/4.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London January 29.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent

Fire Trade Bill- 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fire Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, January 29

T. T. London on —	
New York closing rate	4.99-3/4
Paris	75.01
Berlin	12.30-1/2
Madrid	36.19
Amsterdam	7.29-1/4
Brussels	29.33-1/2
Milan	62.00
Berne	15.20 1/2
Prague	119.37

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, January 29

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	71-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	85-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	85-5/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952	106 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/69	118
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	116-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A and China	14-1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	106
National Bank of India	44-1/2
P. & O Banking Corporation.	10

LONDON METALS
London, January 29

Copper Braziers	49-1/4
Yellow Metal	40-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-1/2
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	207-1/4

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, January 29

Wheat Rozario Senta Fe Parcels Jan./Feb nominal.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels Jan Feb nominal

Wheat South Australian Parcels Jan. sellers 31/6

LONDON RUBBER.
London, January 29

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 7-1/16 sellers

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, January 29.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-3/4 5.00 1/4.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 30.

B. C. Rate T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON:—	
Banks selling T T D D Jan.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	268 1/2
Banks selling T T	266 1/2
Banks buying T T	263 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	564
Banks buying T T	574
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 29th instant	5.00 1/8
Japan/London 30th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 30th instant	7.25
Hongkong/London 30th instant	1/4
Shanghai/London 30th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 29th instant	75.01
London/Belgium 29th instant	29.33 1/2
London/Switzerland 29th instant	15.20 1/2
London/Berlin 29th instant	12.30 1/2
London/Stockholm 29th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 29th instant	4.99 3/4
London/Amsterdam 29th instant	7.29 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Quiet.	
Gold 29th instant	£7-0-8
Silver London Ready 29th instant	20
Silver New York Ready 29th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos. 29th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 29th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money :—Call	1/4 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c.

Tone :—Easy.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 30.

The local silver market was quiet to-day with scattered selling in the absence of any favourable news. The market opened at Rs. 43/0 and declined to Rs. [illegible]. The gold market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted to-day at 1/2 3/8.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	49 3 0
Magh delivery	49 0 0
Magh Teji-Mandi	1 8 0
Fagan delivery	48 15 0
Fagan Teji-Mandi	3 4 0
Ready gold	34 10 9
Magh delivery	34 10 9
Magh Teji-Mandi	0 4 6
Fagan delivery	34 8 9
Fagan Teji-Mandi	0 11 6

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, Jan. 29

March	45.05
May	45.00—20
July	45.10—15

LONDON SILVER.
London, January 29.

Spot	20
Forward	Not Fixed

LONDON GOLD.
London, January 29.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7/0-8

NORMAL CONDITIONS IN SILVER MARKET

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Jan. 29.

In silver more normal conditions are prevailing in the London market, and coupled with the fact that the enormous open position is now almost entirely liquidated it will lead to confident expectations and forward dealings will be recommenced within the next few days.

It is pointed out that the only fear that the rush of forward selling has discouraged brokers from initiating such dealings before.

BOMBAY METALS
Bombay, Jan. 30.

London Market :—

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£34-17-6
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	£34-18-9
Standard Copper 3 months	£35-8-9
Electrolytic copper	£39-10-0
New York Market.—	
Blue Eagle	9 cwts.
Non-Blue Eagle	8½ cwts.
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32-14-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 37-6-0.

Tone: Steady.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool :—

March 101 May 111 July 126 at Cross Rate 5.00 1/4.

Bombay—Liverpool :—

Broach A/M. 1936 200/8—Liverpool May 5.93 Rs. 54 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York :—

Broach A/M. 1936 200/8—New York May 11.13 Rs. 46 1/4 at Cross Rate

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at 10 a.m. with Broach A/M. delivery. It seems that cotton Brokers have determined to carry on trading for 24 hours as there is no fixed hour. Daily the market used to open at 11-30 a.m. but now it opens at any moment at the will of some Brokers. Under the state those who are interested in market will do well to keep a watch about opening of the market otherwise they will miss the market.

There was scattered realising in the local market and prices declined to Rs. 199/8. Prices again steadied at Rs. 200 with scattered buying.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points as anticipated and the local market ruled steady at Rs. 200/4 for Broach A/M delivery. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	200 4 0
Oomra March	182 4 0
Oomra May	181 4 0
Bengal March	137 0 0
Bengal May	136 0 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, Jan. 30.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—						
Bengal U. P.	...	146	143	140	137	
Punjab	...	146	143	140	137	
Oomra No. 3	192	189	186	183	...	
C. P. No. 1	208	205	202	199	...	
C. P. No. 2	199	196	193	190	...	

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, Jan 30

150 Damji Jetha Sindhkheda 1 on
54 Bombay and Co Sailu 3 on
100 Kotak and Co Khamgaon 7 on
143 Kotak and Co Telhara 7 on
55 Kotak and Co Dondaicha 1 off
75 Kotak and Co Dhulia 2 off
51 A Damodar Khandwa 8 on
71 Mithubhai Nathoo Mulkapur 3 1/2 on
104 Prelud Mill Adoni 17 on
49 Dawn Mill Chopda 180
67 Narshi Nagshi Bhilwara 27 off
50 Dawn Mill Munsa 7 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Jan. 30.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	149
Bengal Fine	...	145
C. P. 1 Fine	...	199
C. P. 2 Fine	...	193
Arvi Fine	...	194
Ellichpur Fine	...	192
Berar Fine	...	189
Khamgaon Fine	...	190
Mulkapur Fine	...	184/186
Khandesh Fine	...	178/184
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	184/186
Burwah Sanavad Fine	...	188/190
Mathia Fine	...	172/177
Punjab/American	...	210/215
Sindh-American	...	210/215
Cambodia	250/255	...
Comptta Good	225/230	...
Westerns	210/220	...
Kampala	323/325	...
Jinja	310/315	...
New Manza	295/305	...
Jagadia Ankleshwar	...	240/242
Surat-Navsari	...	250/252

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Jan. 30.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.
Khandesh	4,090	120,385
Central India	4,015	96,038
Barsi and Nagar	2,513	73,957
Hyderabad-Gaorani	630	13,944
Berar	7,430	111,369
Central Provinces	2,245	35,248
Total Oomras	20,923	450,941
Bholera	231	27,626
C.-W. Provinces	95	48,967
Rajputana	701	32,827
Sind-Punjab	5,006	239,419
Broach	173	4,001
Coompta and Dharwar	...	10,615
Westerns-Northern	134	15,762
Cocanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	8,028
Persian	...	8
American	...	14,587
Egyptian and Africal	102	96,402
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	27,365	949,682

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept. to 23rd Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	100	146,291
Japan and China	12,787	357,181
Coast Ports	461	10,959
Up-country by Rail	...	88,023
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	37,355
Total	13,348	639,809

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.
The following rates prevailed in the market on 30th day Thursday 1936.
Broach Fully Good Quality.

(B.T.)	May 1935-36
10-30	Rs. 201
12-30	Rs. 200/4
2-30	Rs. 200/4
4-30	Rs. 200
	April-May 201/4
Highest	199/12
Lowest	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 29-1-36	5964000	12000
Receipts Yesterday 29-1-36	17000	6000
Exports to date 29-1-36	4071000	000
Stock at Ports 24-1-36	2615000	0
Stock at Interior Towns 24-1-36	2285000	
Stock at Liverpool 24-1-36	727000	
Visible Supply 24-1-36	6690000	64
Quantity in sight 24-1-36	10037000	643
Quantity out of sight 24-1-36	6453000	52600

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, Jan. 30.

	Opening.
April	195.60+50
July	194.90+40

Liquidation In Steel Shares

Some Covering In Cotton Mills

CEMENT SHARES BARELY STEADY

Bombay, Jan. 30.

The local Share Bazar was quiet with increased selling pressure. Tata Steel shares were weak, while cotton mill shares found short covering. Cement shares moved within a narrow range.

At the opening the market was very steady with a scattered demand but later on prices kept on sagging under increased selling by well-informed brokers. The closing was weak with a marked absence of any support. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 582/8 and declined to Rs. 570 while Ordinary shares were quiet at Rs. 147/8.

Cotton mill shares declined in sympathy with weakness in Steel shares, but their being fairly large short sales in this section, there was steady covering which saved prices from a further break.

Cement shares remained neglected and closed quiet. The market opinion in this section is evenly divided as some believe that the merger will be a success, while others think that present high level is more or less due to possibility of a merger and to that extent, the bullish effect is discounted.

Now the general attention of the market will be diverted to the coming budget of the Government of India. It is already known that there will be some surplus indicating relief in Sur-Charges. The railway budget is believed to be unsatisfactory. Thus during the next month, the market will be guided by expectations.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, January 30.

100 Ahm. Advance	298 12
500 Bombay Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	676 4
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	165 10
100 Central India	231 4
100 Colaba	119 6
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	340 0
1 E. D. Sasoon	0 2 6
100 Finlay	108 12
100 Gokak	161 4
1000 Hindustan	1750 0
100 Indore	55 0
100 Khatau	74 6
100 Kohinoor	194 6
250 Laxmi	620 0
100 Madhavji	6 12
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	845 0
250 Model	41 0
50 Mysore	91 4
200 New Great	107 8
100 Oosmanshahi	55 0
100 Phoenix	267 8
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	2400 0
50 Simplex	63 12
100 Swadeshi	146 14
100 Swan	87 8
25 Tata	8 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, Jan. 30.

Century 170 165 165/10
Bom. Dyeing 681 676 675 676/4
Kohinoor 194 193 194/6
Central India 233 231
New Great 108 107/8
Simplex 65 63 63/12
Swadeshi 148 146/14
Bundi 34/8 34/6
I. Cement 441 438 440/10
Punjab 24/8 24/4 24/6
Shahabad 465 462
Andhra 1617 1608 1612 1610 1607
Tata Hydro 165/10
Tata Power 1536 1527 1520
Tram Ord. 149/1 150
T. Steel Dfd. 582 573 575 571 573 570
T. Steel Ord. 149/4 148 148/4 147/4 148/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 164/4 165/4 165 164/8
Bellapur 165 166 165
B. Steam 271 270/10
B. Burma 397 395 396 395 394/6

500 Vishnu	1275 0
1000 Western	750 0
BANKS.	
50-10 Baroda	105 0
25-50 Central	35 8
500 Imperial	1520 0
125-500 Im. Con.	378 2
50-100 India	128 4
100 Reserve Bank	131 0
5 Union	5 5
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	34 6
70 Gwalior	116 4
160 Indian	440 10
40 Katni Def.	1970 0
100 Katni Ord.	360 0
75 Okha	255 10
10 Punjab	24 6
100 Shahabad	462 8
70 United	115 8
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	11 12
15-75 New India	42 12
200 Oriental	4655 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 1
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	158 12
1000 Andhra Valley	1607 8
10 Ajmer	13 8
50 Bombay Tram	150 0
100 Bombay Suburban	170 0
10 Broach	11 12
100 Karachi	245 0
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	175 0
100 Tata Hydro	165 10
1000 Tata Power	1520 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	907 8
100 Amr. Patty	120 0
100 C. Province	93 12
100 Dhond Baramati	98 0
100 Gujarat	77 0
100 Mandra Bhon	96 8
100 Pachora Jamner	93 4
100 Sara Sirajgunge	95 0
100 Tapty Valley	771 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	31 4
50 Tata S. Def.	570 0
50 Tata Steel Ord.	147 8
MISCELLANEOUS	
50 Cock	191 4
50 Belapur Sugar	165 0
250 Bombay Steam	270 10
125 Bombay Burma	394 6
50 Bom. Burma Cont.	131 14
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	4-13-6
50 Bombay Telephone	107 8
100 Indian Bleaching	92 8
100 Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100 Ind. Radio Ord.	482 8
1000 Port Canning	577 8
25 Scindia	15 1
30 Premier Construction	75 0
25 Tata Oil	15 14
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1435 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	293 12
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87 4
5 p.c. Central India	527 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	14 12
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	151 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1512 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	188 12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 8
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	647 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 30.

3 1/2 per cent G P N	96/8
3 per cent 1941	104/2
3 per cent 1951/54	102/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	106/2
4 per cent 1943	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70	110/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/6
5 per cent 1939/44	109/4
5 per cent 1940/43	111/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/10
TAX-FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	118/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	109/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	121/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	108/12
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1974	106/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	105/8
5 per cent M Deb 1939	115
6 per cent M Deb 1954	127/8
6 per cent K P T 1936	127/8
6 1/2 per cent B P T 1937	105

Note:—9 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 96/8/6 improved to Rs. 96/9/6 to close easy as above.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.
London, Jan. 29.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59	106 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53	110
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55	114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	117
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	114
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1936/38	102
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1949/52	98 1/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	108
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 3/8

SCHEDULED BANKS

A press communique states :—

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 24th January 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	122,53,58,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	98,91,11,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,03,58,000
(b) Rupees	64,79,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	23,87,000
(iv) Balances with the Reserve Bank of India	34,42,85,000
(v) Advances in India	85,23,83,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	4,01,93,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

INDORE COTTON MARKETS

Indore, Jan 30

Cotton yesterday evening closed at Rs. 197/9. At midnight closed at Rs. 199/8. Closing futures 4 up. Dharna Rs. 200. To-day opened 200 advanced to Rs. 201/4. Declined on tejiwala selling to Rs. 199/12. Jota Rs. 4/12. Fatak 3 difference.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances. J6

Mahatma Gains 6lb.

No Cause For Anxiety: General Condition Much Better

BUT BLOOD PRESSURE STILL HIGH AND DOCTORS ADVISE THREE WEEKS' REST

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 30.

Dr. Patel and Dr. Mohile again examined Mahatma Gandhi this morning. They found his blood pressure keeping a constant high level of about 200 systolic and 120 diastolic.

They are, however, of opinion that this should cause no anxiety, as his general condition is much better and he has gained six pounds in weight on account of the complete rest and liberal diet he is taking.

He was, however, recently always spending the time on the terrace of the Gujrat Vidyapith. The doctors have advised him to come down between 12 and 6 o'clock during the day.

The doctors believe that Gandhiji will have to rest for about three weeks more.—A. P.

ACUTE UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG BIHAR KISANS'

Provincial Congress Cabinet Appoints Enquiry Committee To Solve Problem

PATNA, Jan. 27.

In pursuance of a resolution regarding the Kisans of this province adopted by the Working Committee of Behar Provincial Congress Committee held yesterday at Sadakat Ashram, Babu Anugrah Narayan Sinha, General Secretary, Behar P. C. C. issues the following statement:—

It is generally felt that during recent times the condition of tenantry of the Province has deteriorated immensely as a result of the last six years' depression which has been augmented by recurring floods, earthquake and inadequacy of rainfall, while the disabilities from which they were suffering on account of the unauthorised actions of the agents of the landlords and of the landlords themselves, the inequity of the Canal rates and the maladministration of the Irrigation Department and the unsympathetic attitude of the money-lenders continue unabated. The number of tenants who have to part with their lands as a last resort in order to meet the innumerable demands upon their slender resources is every year on the increase leading to unemployment and mass disaffection.

MASSES BECOME ASSERTIVE.

At the same time it must be realised that with the growth of general consciousness among the Kisans, they have in the last few years become assertive vocal, and organised and the tension between them and the parties concerned is becoming more bitter which is fraught with dire potentialities. But no definite recommendation or attempt to remove their grievances can be made without sifting enquiry from both the tenantry of the Province and the landlords and without forming a correct idea of their genuine grievances as distinct from those that are based on misapprehension.

INQUIRY RESOLUTION.

A resolution of enquiry was adopted at the last session of the Provincial Conference at Chatra and was referred to the Provincial Working Committe for action. Consequently the Working Committee at its meeting dated the 25th January has decided to constitute a committee of enquiry and to solicit the co-operation of both landlords and tenants and their respective organizations as also of persons and bodies interested in this question to enlighten the Committee with their respective view points and help in the solution of this problem. The Committee will enquire into their grievances and remove them if possible by negotiation.

A questionnaire to help this Committee will soon be issued and after replies are received the Committee propose to tour the province and take evidence.

COMMITTEE.

The following is the personnel of the Committee:—Babu Rajendra Prasad, Babu Anugraha Narain Sinha, Babu Shree Krishna Sinha, Babu Ramdalayu Sinha, Babu Bipin Behari Verma, Babu Baldeo Sahey, Babu Binodanand, Babu Ganga Sharan Sinha and Babu Krishna Ballabh Sahay.

The last two gentlemen will be secretaries of the Commitee.—United Press.

PREVENTION OF SPURIOUS DRUGS

Govt. To Take Action On Committee's Report

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

I understand that the Government of India have decided to take action on the Drugs Committee's Report and, as a first step, intend opening a central biochemical laboratory. The proposals to that effect will be placed before the next meeting of the Standing Finance Committee. It is reported that no provincial Government has so far replied to the Government of India's circular inviting their co-operation in giving effect to the Drugs Committee's recommendations against the sale and manufacture of spurious drugs. Therefore, it is considered unlikely that any legislation on this subject will be ready for the next session of the Assembly.

Enquiries show that the central laboratory may be located at Kasauli.

IMPROVED SHEEP BREEDING

Experts Committee To Meet At Delhi

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

I learn that the Government intend to convene next month a meeting at Delhi of a Wool Committee composed of official experts and representatives of the wool trade and industry with a view to concert measures for improving sheep breeding, wool production and marketing methods. The meeting carries great significance as the Tariff Board's report on the woollen industry was published only last week.

Mr. Tyabali's Arrival At Delhi Postponed

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

Latest information shows that Mr. Tyabali, member of the Agricultural Indebtedness Commission of Zanzibar, cannot reach Delhi before February 10 to confer with Sir Jagdish Prasad, members of Government and other officials.

WHOLE FAMILY WIPED OUT

Motor Car Jumps Over Bridge And Plunges Into River Killing All

JUBBULPORE, Jan 29.

A tragic motor accident resulting in the complete obliteration of one family, occurred in village Bhita on the Jabolpore-Kundum Road, thirteen miles off, on the evening of January 28.

Enquiries made on the spot by the "United Press" reveal that one Hakim Mohd, a popular gentleman of Jubbulpore together with his newly-wedded wife, his young baby, Mrs. Mary Modak, the American wife of Mr. C. J. Modak, Head Master of the local Mission High School, her two year old son Kummoo, Mrs. Vidyawati Singh, wife of the Science Teacher, and David the chauffeur were out driving along the Pariat at about 6-30 p.m.

PLUNGE INTO RIVER

The car was negotiating a sharp turn near the Pariat river, when it suddenly skidded and turning sharp jumped right over the bridge and plunged about 20 feet down sinking into the river. Mrs. Singh who was an expert swimmer managed to extricate herself from death trap and saved Modak's child. His mother who was in Indian dress was caught between the wheel, but the chauffeur was rescued.

BABY'S BODY FLOATING

The survivors returned early this morning in a pitiable condition to relate the tragic story. On receipt of the information the police along with the City Magistrate hurried to the spot to locate the dead bodies and salvage the car but till the time of writing they could neither salvage the bodies nor the car. The dead body of Hakim's baby, however, was found floating. None now remains in Hakim's family to mourn the loss.—United Press.

About 200 cartridges and 20 rifles were destroyed and kit of several constables has been damaged as result of fire which broke out at Makhanpur mela police station, about forty miles from Cawnpore on Thursday morning.

ABYSSINIA BEGINS OFFENSIVE

Over Two Lakhs Of Armed Soldiers Mobilised On Ogaden Front

(From Our Correspondent).

DIRE-DAWA, Jan. 11.

Confirmation of the news of Italians having used poison gas on the northern and southern fronts has arrived here.

The Swedish Red Cross Camp was quite separate from the troops and the flag was flying very high but yet the camp was deliberately attacked. Nearly the whole of the working staff was wiped out, the bombs used being of the most dangerous kind. Doctor Hylander was wounded and many others were also killed and wounded. Dr. Hylander was taken to Addis Ababa by aeroplane where he is now looked after in hospital.

PROOF OF BOMBING.

As to their denial of not having used gas, the fact that thousands of Abyssinians were killed or affected is proof positive of this, and the word of Ras Imirrou is sufficient, as this chief is known for his justice by the European community. Besides this, the Italians' behaviour in the northern front proves that they are on the point of desperation. They are doing wild and barbaric acts every where while being forced to retire and are said to have burned and looted hundreds of villages in Tambien and Shire region, they are burning the Christian churches and looting and killing the priests.

A SAVAGE ACT.

Finding that the Abyssinian troops of Dedjaz Haille Selassi Gugsa were returning to the Abyssinians fold, they are reported to have committed the most savage act of hanging Ras Gugsa and many chiefs who took shelter under the Italian flag.

The Abyssinian troops have only now started their general offensive with the thrust of Dedjaz Hailow Kabadda in the Tambien. The Abyssinians have now received gas masks, and in a short time they will have 50 fighting machines in their possession.

It is reported that Dedjaz Yagu of Aussa who has received the rank of Ras has twice thrown the Italians back towards Assab and promised the assistance of all the Dankali tribes.

ON BALI AND OGADEN FRONTS.

In the Bali front Ras Dassita had very rude awakening by poison gas and repeated bombing by Italian planes and he has strongly entrenched all his position. Shortly there will be push against the Italians from all sides in the Ogaden front. There are more than 200,000 Abyssinian well armed soldiers in different parts of Ogaden front, and elaborate preparations have been completed by all the chiefs to move at a given signal at once.

EGYPTIAN R. C. MEN BOMBED.

Four Egyptian Red Cross Doctors came here for buying provisions. They said that they had twice been bombed by the Italians. They have had 4 casualties in their staff and 20 others were killed. They said that they had lot of wounded in beds some of whom were killed. They had made a strong protest.

I enquired from them about the war situation in Ogaden and they told me that the Italians had again been concentrating troops in Wabi-Shabelle region and wanted to start offensive.

Ras Dassita was in daily contact with all the commanders who were supplied with small Radio sets.

IN BRITISH SOMALILAND.

The Egyptians also informed me that the Italian bombers had thrown heavy bombs on British Somali tribesmen and killed a lot of their camels, sheeps and goats.

The Abyssinians are victoriously advancing on all fronts according to official reports and the offensive has just now started. News has been received that the troops of Makalle had all surrendered.

Two enemy aeroplanes were heard passing near Gotha station at night on the 13th. Gotha is about 50 miles from Dire-Dawa.

The Karachi Corporation this evening passed a resolution to present an address of welcome to H. H. the Aga Khan and sanctioned Rs. 250 for it. H. H. the Aga Khan is arriving here on 1st of February leaving on 4th. The address will be presented on 3rd.

India's Only Answer To Hitler's Challeng

Vigorous Campaign Of Complete Boycott Of A Nazi German Goods Says, Mr. Nariman

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement:—

Herr Hitler has grown so swell-headed with his increasing autocracy and power that he has deemed it fit, to hurl an uncalled for insult at this country. India in her present helpless condition is accustomed to hear a good deal of such insolent and arrogant stuff. Whatever other defects and faults the old Germany might have had, under the Imperial sway of the last Emperor, so far as the people during his regime were concerned, they were sympathetic and kindly towards our legitimate aspirations and just cause, and many a German scholar and philosopher, had expressed great admiration, reverence and regard for the ancient culture, civilisation and learning of this great land; and India, too, with her usual generosity and hospitality, had reciprocated that friendly gesture, with the result that hitherto, relations between these two countries in the East and West were very cordial and friendly.

WANTON INSULT

But here comes this supposed proletariat Nazi Dictator, more imperious and prestige-ridden than the Imperial Emperor, who, after provoking and inciting the hostilities and opposition of the whole Jewish race, now hurls a needless and wanton insult at the coloured races in general, and the Indians in particular. This silly political "baby" that is just born but yesterday, has propped up his country with difficulty on its legs, talks airily about teaching Indians to walk. Little knowing that our ancestors, centuries ago, were proudly and erectly strutting about in this land, this birthplace of human civilisation and human progress, of democracy and self-rule, when Hitler's hoary ancestry was still groping in the dark in semi-barbarous state till East pulled them up and taught them to live, walk and talk like human beings.

HIS GROSS IGNORANCE.

His bombastic utterance only betrays his gross ignorance, both of ancient and modern Indian history; many Western scholars who have studied and know the real history, even to-day acknowledge with gratitude the debt that the Western civilisation owes to the ancient East.

This supposed spokesman of a revived and regenerated Germany, also betrays moral cowardice and ill-breeding, by attacking a helpless and, unfortunately for the time being, fallen people, knowing full well, that they are unable, at present, to retaliate effectively. He dare not thus insult Japan, apprehending that such provocative and vulgar attack might recoil on him and his country and the yellow race would pay back, not only in words, but in something more concrete, and therefore more harmful form.

He has made himself utterly ridiculous in his endeavour to please and pamper his new ally, the British Imperialism, by whose patronage and favour, he expects to expedite his revival.

"PRIDE GOETH BEFORE A FALL"

"Might Is Right" is not a new Satanic Maxim. That was also the bluffing language of the imperious Russian Tsar, shortly before his down-fall, till he was made to realise, that ultimately no brutal might was greater than the people's moral right. Pride and arrogance have brought about the downfall of mightier powers than Nazism and Fascism.

BOYCOTT THEIR GOODS

Let India rise like one man to defend her national honour and give a befitting reply to this insolent Hitlerian challenge; this vulgar attack is absolutely uncalled for and unprovoked. India has not the power nor the desire to put any obstacles in the way of German colonisation. Why then drag her fair and innocent name, unnecessarily, in their Imperial quarrels? Let all Indians, no matter to what community, class or political label they belong, throughout the country, combine to demonstrate in an unequivocal and unmistakable manner her united protest against this latest Western affront as a measure of retribution as just retaliation, immediate start a vigorous campaign of complete boycott of all Nazi German goods and manufactures. And unless the German people, as a whole, disassociate themselves from this arrogant and insulting views of their Dictator, no Indian with a grain of self-respect should touch even with a pair of tongs, the products from the Hitler's land.

The Independence Day was celebrated in Agra. The Prabhat Pheries were taken out in the morning of the 24th, 25th and 26th instant. The National Flag was unfurled on 26th at the Town Hall, also a procession of Congressmen passed through the principal streets of the city. In the evening a meeting was held at Motiganj.

A Wardha correspondent writes:—

"Mr. Amarchand Pugalia was recipient of over a hundred congratulatory messages from prominent people of Oswal and Porwal community, including Messrs. Rajmalji Lalwani, Sugandchandji Lunawat Samarthmal Singania (Porwal) as well as from many social reformers and nationalist workers on the occasion of his marriage with Shrimati Sneh-Prabhadevi who was a Porwal widow.

BEST ANSWER TO HITLER'S ARROGANCE

Achieve National Unity Through Communal Amity, Says Mrs. Naidu

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Thursday.

Under the auspices of the Lokmanya Seva Sangh, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu addressed a public meeting at Tilak Mandir, Vile Parle, on Wednesday night.

Mrs. Naidu referred to the arrogant words of the dictator of Germany and said that the only reply to such haughty pronouncements was one of contemptuous silence. The only thing that mattered, according to Mrs. Naidu was what we thought about ourselves and what we really were.

Speaking about the task before us, Mrs. Naidu said:—

Proper education in its broader outlook, will solve many a problem. And what is the aim and object of the education if it is not to draw out of man's mind its hidden possibilities, to rouse in him a sense of pride, to awaken in him that secret consciousness that he too is a contributing factor to the nation's well being!

The terrible illiteracy which is prevalent in our country must be removed by individual efforts.

COMMUNAL PROBLEM.

Amity between the different communities is the problem that is facing the country to-day. The task before us, she said is to so arrange and ordain our life as to eradicate this venom of communalism in us. "If that is done, then we will be considered to have solved the whole problem and which then will be the only proper answer to the arrogance of Herr Hitler.

She then referred to the need of the economic regeneration, female education, vocational training for the removal of unemployment and said while concluding that what India needs most is the real sense of laughter. She thought that Indians have lost that art of laughter which has made them timid in every walk of our life, fear has crept in our communal relations and makes us incapable of the supreme sacrifice that is demanded of us towards the betterment of the national well-being.

A United Press massage from Madras says it is reliably understood that Sir S. Radhakrishnan Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, will soon tender resignation of the Vice-Chancellorship in order to take up Professorship of Comparative Religion in the Oxford University.

Anglo-Egyptian Treaty Of 1930

CLASH OF OPINIONS ABOUT ITS REVISION

Egyptians Want Defence In Their Hands: Britain Thinks Present Force Insufficient

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail)

The British High Commissioner for Egypt discussed individually the points of the treaty of 1930, with all the prominent leaders of Egypt. The main point on which the British and the Egyptian opinions collide is that the British Government wishes to change some of the terms of the treaty, but the Egyptians do not wish to change a single term. The first condition of the treaty regarding the military question is that the British forces must be transferred to 32 degrees longitude, beyond the eastern of the Suez Canal, and Egyptian forces must be kept there instead.

The British Government maintains that present forces must be where they are, and more should be added because the forces are sufficient enough to protect at side. The second point is that the total number of the forces on the northern side of Egypt must be only; but the British Government insists that the present number must not be lessened, because the military will not be capable to defend the frontier of Egypt and the reforms of the troops cost £15,000,000 which the existure budget of the War Department will not be able to bear. The Egyptians state "leave the defence in our hands, and see how we manage it. When we want £5,000,000 on Jubbulul-Awlia Dam which cannot be utilised before 50 years and £4,000,000 on Thana Dam which cannot be utilised till 50 years, why should we not spend £15,000,000 for the defence of our country. We shall spend all that we have in defending our Motherland, but we want that her defence should be entrusted to us."

RUMOUR DENIED

A rumour has spread far and wide in Arabia that the Saudi Government has sold a large number of camels to the Italian commission agents to be used in the Abyssinian war, but the Saudi Government has issued an official communique, which contradicts the rumour, and states that the Saudi Government is neutral with regard to the East African question, and that the camels if at all sold, were sold before the imposition of sanctions against Italy. Ever since the imposition of the sanctions, the Saudi Government has done no such thing as would go against the dictators of the League of Nations, because the Saudi Government, although it is not a member of the League, considers it to be an international body created to maintain peace in the world.

It is reported that Dr. Abdul-Hamis said, President of the Shubban-Ul-Muslemin of Egypt, is leaving for Addis Ababa to investigate into the matter of the Italian bombardment on the Egyptian ambulance. He will personally see the Emperor of Ethiopia with regard to the establishment of another ambulance on the battlefield. There are four Egyptian ambulances already working in Ethiopia, one in Daggabur, another in Harar, the third at Jijiga and the fourth at Bulli.

The Iraq Government has decided to establish a new life insurance company, with a capital of £1,000,000.

ELDERS' LIFE PROLONGED

Elections To Council Of State In Summer

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

The Associated Press understands that the life of the Council of State which is normally due to expire on 10th February and which a recent notification extended till the end of the Budget session at Delhi has been fixed to last till 10th June. There will be a general election for the Council in the summer before the Autumn session at Simla. The Budget session will commence on 15th February instead of 17th as originally fixed in order to enable members to adjourn after passing a resolution condoling King George's death. The first business of the meeting of the Council, will, therefore, be, on February 17 when the Railway Budget will be presented by Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner of Railways.

Though this is the last session of the present Council no resolution by non-official members appears to have been received so far. There are only a few questions most of which go to the credit of Sir Phiroze Sethna. There are a dozen members to be sworn in of whom eight are officials, two nominated non-officials and two elected non-officials. The two last named are Maungaye, barrister from Rangoon vice Mr. P. C. Chari, deceased, and Mr. McIntyre vice Mr. B. J. Glass representing the Burma Chamber of Commerce.—A.P.

OVER 1,000 SIKHS ARRESTED SO FAR

Kirpan Morcha Continues At Lahore

LAHORE, Jan. 30.

Twenty-five Sikhs in batches of five each, offered themselves for arrest this morning in connection with "kirpan morcha". These Sikhs included eight members of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee. They were arrested outside the Derasahib Gurdwara.

A batch of 25 Sikh ladies from Gujranwala led by Mrs. Autar Singh, was arrested this morning in Ravi Road when entering the Municipal limits with 'kirpans' in contravention of the District Magistrate's order while another batch of 15 ladies led by Bibi Taj Kumar was arrested near Bhagwanpura, a suburb of Lahore. Seventy-five Sikhs were arrested while offering Satyagraha at 4 p.m. yesterday in Moghalpura, the outskirts of Lahore. The number of arrest in this connection is 1,071 uptil now.—United Press.

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